

# The Madisonian.

We Stand for the Purity of Home, the Supremacy of Law and the Relief of a Tax-burdened People.

VOLUME II.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1914.

No. 12.

## OBJECTIONS TO NEGRO PARK

ORDER OF SALE OF AVAILABLE PROPERTY BARS AFRICAN RACE FOR 75 YEARS.

Public Official Overwhelmed With Communications From Indignant Residents in Vicinity of Tract.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lexington, Ky.—An order was entered in the circuit court under which the property of Judge James H. Mulligan in North Broadway, which is now used as a baseball park, shall not be sold to or used by any person of the African race for the next seventy-five years. The order was an amendment to the judgment made several weeks ago authorizing the Lexington Banking & Trust Co. as trustees of the estate of Judge Mulligan to sell the property. The order specifies that for seventy-five years the property shall not be sold by any person, corporation or municipality to an individual of the African race or to a collection of individuals.

The ground on which the order was granted was that Judge Mulligan owns other valuable property adjoining the ball park, the value of which would be greatly injured by permitting colored persons to own or use the tract in question.

The request for the order was partly brought about by a report that the new negro park might be located there. The location of the negro park is causing much anxiety in every part of the city, the people of all sections vigorously objecting to having it in the vicinity of their property. Commissioner of Public Property J. T. McCarty, who has charge of the parks, has been so overwhelmed with indignant communications from persons living in the vicinity of a tract of ground also belonging to Judge Mulligan that he publicly announced that he would not recommend that property for the park.

### CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Elkhart, Ky.—Warrants were sworn out here by Assistant State Fire Marshal J. G. Evans against a number of residents of Trenton and Todd county charging them with burning a house on which there was insurance in connection with the fire that destroyed the storehouse of R. B. McGee in Trenton last September. McGee was arrested in Christian county while Robert Morthey was taken into custody at his home near Hermon.

### CLAIM ACCOUNT IS "SQUARED."

Lexington, Ky.—The Cincinnati authorities want to collect \$48 from the city of Lexington for the care and treatment of an alleged smallpox patient from Lexington, but Dr. N. R. Simmons, city health officer of Lexington, is of the opinion that if the accounts between the two cities for the care and treatment of smallpox patients were "squared," Cincinnati would have to put up a considerable cash balance.

### PROFESSOR LEAVES LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky.—Dr. Hubert G. Shearin, who for the last nine years has been professor of English in Transylvania university, and for the last five years also administrative head of Hamilton, its college for women, will sever his connection with these institutions at the close of the current school year and will have charge of the English department in Occidental college, Los Angeles, Cal.

### COLD WEATHER KILLS LAMBS.

Glasgow, Ky.—There is considerable complaint among the farmers and sheep growers over the loss of lambs. Hundreds of lambs in this and the adjoining counties have frozen to death already and the loss this spring is heavy. Many of the farmers watch all night and have fires to keep the baby lambs alive. Owing to the loss those that are saved will bring a fancy price.

### \$200,000 ATTACHMENT SUIT.

Lexington, Ky.—Process for probably the largest attachment suit ever made in this county was served here upon an order issued by Lee Daniel, circuit court of Perry county. The attachment was for \$200,000, and was made in the suit brought by the Goodrich, Lockhart Co., of New York, vs. Oscar A. Sears, S. H. Caulfield and Walter S. Harkins.

### BAN PUT ON HAZING.

Lexington, Ky.—A ban has been pronounced upon hazing at Kentucky State University. The new law became effective to-day. Punishment will be dismissal.

### \$5,000 SUIT SETTLED FOR \$100.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The action instituted by George Holloway to recover damages in the sum of \$5,000 from Howard Harrison, of this city, for malicious imprisonment, was settled by the defendant giving the plaintiff \$100, each party to pay his own costs. Holloway was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Harrison charging him with stealing money and other things of value from a party in camp at Gilbert's Ferry, in Spencer county, last summer. He was dismissed.

## MISS SAYDE ATLAS



Miss Atlas recently was appointed bailiff of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia and is the first one of her sex to hold such a position in Washington.

## 12 A DAY DIE IN MINES

U. S. Report Says 425 More Were Killed Than in 1912.

Bureau Director Declares the Federal Safety Inquiries Lag to Marked Extent.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—The year 1913 was more fatal for coal miners in the United States than the preceding twelve months. A report issued by the bureau of mines showed an increase of fatalities of 425 over 1912, twelve deaths for every working day in the year. In the army of 728,355 underground workers, 2,705 perished, a fatality rate of 3.82 in every 1,000 men employed, as compared with 3.27 in 1912.

Six thousand more men were employed in 1913 and the increase in production was between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 tons.

Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the bureau, in commenting upon the record for the year, said:

"An examination of the statistics develops the disappointing fact that in our coal mining operations in 1913, 425 more men were killed than during 1912. This is an increase of 18 per cent in fatal accidents, with an increase of only about 8 per cent in coal production."

"We can find little comfort in the suggestion that this increase may in part be accounted for by the occurrence during 1913 of four large mine explosions. The statistics show an increase in fatalities during 1913 from all the underground causes except mine fires and surface accidents."

"Some progress has been made, however, in the safety movement as shown by the statistics for the last eight years. In the four years ended December 31, 1909, the average death rate was 3.97 for each 1,000 men employed. In the last four years the rate was 3.68."

"It is unfortunate that the safety investigations by the government, upon which so much depends, have lagged so far behind the needs of the industry and public demand. It is hoped that this situation may be remedied at an early date."

The states in which the greatest number of deaths occurred were: Pennsylvania, 1,227; West Virginia, 327; New Mexico, 272; Ohio, 165; Illinois, 164; Alabama, 124, and Colorado, 108.

## ACCUSED MEN TO BE HEARD

McDermott and Emery May Talk to Judiciary Committee of Lower House.

Washington, March 23.—Before the house judiciary committee acts upon the report of its subcommittee on the recent lobby inquiry a hearing will be granted Representative McDermott of Illinois and James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers. The committee, after discussing the report all day, adjourned until Tuesday, when both of the men named will be given an opportunity to make statements. The subcommittee submitted resolutions of censure for McDermott, Emery and others for their connection with alleged lobby activities, and during the day's meeting expulsion of the Illinois representative was proposed.

Tramp's Carelessness Caused Fire. Montclair, N. J., March 23.—That a tramp who sought shelter in the First Congregational church and carelessly spilled fire from his pipe was responsible for the destruction of the structure is the belief of the local police. The building burned with \$300,000 loss.

Bishop Du Moulin Taken Ill. Baltimore, Md., March 23.—Bishop Frank Du Moulin, coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, formerly of Chicago, is a patient at a hospital here, where he went after preaching Lenten services.

## PRESIDENT HUERTA PRESENTS REGIMENT WITH COLORS



The picture shows President Huerta and General Blanquet, secretary of war, at the recent ceremonies in Mexico City, when Huerta presented the Twenty-ninth regiment with the colors. President Huerta is seen returning the salute of the regiment.

## HUGE INVITATION

A Conference of Farmers and Business Men Early This Spring

## A MEETING FOR THE SOUTH

A Great Opportunity for a Short-cut Method of Seeing What Is Best in the Rural Cooperation in the United States—A Real Getting Together.

Almost everyone who has head the magazines and newspapers in the last or so has wished to travel to many points and learn first-hand what the leaders in co-operation are doing. Of course, this has been an impossibility and even if one could make it possible, there would be no time left for constructive work at home. To a certain extent the "County Life Conference" in Louisville, April 7, 8, 9, 10, will make this a possibility without extensive traveling.

Leaders in co-operative movements from many parts of the South and from innumerable Northern States, have been engaged to tell just what they have accomplished and how it was accomplished. They are to tell their "ups" as well as their "downs," in the cause of co-operation. They will also be on hand to show exactly how the work which has been a success at home can be transplanted to other neighborhoods. They will bring with them not only the story, but also all of the material that is used in their perfected organization to-day that it may run smoothly.

Enough enthusiasm is sure to be developed to make organizations among these present a certainty. This will be done by these men in the most detailed way possible. The leaders who come to the Conference should be able to take the good word home in such shape that it can be redeveloped and take root.

If you should wish to better your own condition, or the condition of your state, or the condition of the whole South, it would be well worth your time and money to come to Louisville at this time.

Even if you are not at all anxious to hear any one of the speakers or see any of the demonstrations, still it would be a delight to be in a crowd of people who are enthusiastic enough and devoted enough to come and rub elbows with other leaders. After all, there is nothing much better in life than the glow which comes to all of us when we come in contact with "live wires" from scattered places over the whole country.

If you are a leader or feel that you might be a leader or hope to be a leader, make your plans at once and get the dust off your grip sack that you may be ready to be with the splendid bunch that will talk things over so that the South may grow in prosperity, in farm life, in home life and in neighborhood.

## HASTE COSTLY TO RAILROAD.

Pikeville, Ky.—Hawk Coleman recovered a jury verdict of \$200 because a C. & O. train failed to stop long enough at the Mossy Bottom station. Coleman and his wife intended to take passage to Marrowbone and Mrs. Coleman rode to the next station and walked back.

## I. C. DOUBLE TRACKING.

Hickman, Ky.—The Bondurant Construction Co., of Hickman, was the successful bidder for the construction work of thirty-two miles of double tracking for the Illinois Central Railroad Co., beginning at Gibbs, Tenn., and terminating thirty-two miles south of that point. According to contract, this work must be finished in 100 days from the time of beginning. C. T. Bondurant, of this city, is at the head of the construction company. Mr. Bondurant's bid was \$125,000.

## MARGARET A. TRIMBLE



Miss Trimble is the pretty daughter of Mrs. Trimble, former congressman from Kentucky and now clerk of the house of representatives. Miss Trimble is popular with the younger set in Washington.

## \$30,000 FIRE AT LEBANON

One-third of Business Section Is Reduced to Ashes.

Lebanon, Ky.—The business section of Lebanon was the scene of a disastrous fire. When the fire was under control one-third of the business district lay in ruins. The total loss is estimated at more than \$30,000.

The burned buildings are: Brent's lively stable, destroyed, loss \$10,500; Clements' hardware store, destroyed, loss \$5,500; Home Bakery Co., destroyed, loss \$3,500; Canary's restaurant, destroyed, loss \$3,000; McKnight's barber shop, partially destroyed, loss \$1,500; Wheatley's lively stable, slightly damaged; Mattingly's saloon, slightly damaged; two cottages destroyed and two warehouses destroyed. The fire started in Brent's lively stable. The cause has not been determined.

## DOUBT ACCURACY OF REPORT.

Lexington, Ky.—A copy of the official bulletin of the state board of health on vital statistics for 1913, which has been recently issued, has been received here and reveals the startling record that the deaths of Fayette county, including the city of Lexington, exceed the number of births by 240 last year. The officials here, however, are confident that this showing is erroneous, the mistake originating in the negligence in reporting births. The secretary of the department of vital statistics himself seems to realize the inadequacy of the reports of births all over the state, and urges that doctors, nurses and others who are in attendance at births should report them promptly, so that the proper record can be made in the report of vital statistics, and due credit given the county and state for the increase in population.

## CITY FOR REVENUE.

Owensboro, Ky.—Mayor Hickman and other city officials were greatly chagrined when they learned that the Single Poll Tax Bill, passed by the recent legislature, will deprive the city of about \$4,000 each year. They were of the opinion that under the bill citizens would not be required to pay the county poll tax. However, it is the county that must be paid.

## Concerning Grammar.

A sweet little voice—that sounded like it usually used better grammar—Nell Brinkley in the Journal. Sounds like better grammar ain't being used this season.—F. P. A. in New York Mail.

## HUERTA'S ARMY HARD PRESSED

VILLA'S CANNON PERCHED ON HILLS—FEDERALS FORCED TO FLEE IN CONFUSION

As Minor Towns Fall Into Rebel Hands—Huerta's Troops Leave 78 Bodies in Trenches.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Bermejillo, Durango, Mexico.—With his cannon perched on a score of hills, his forces drawing a cordon of death around the outskirts of the besieged city of Torreon and his officers and men exultant over a half dozen minor victories and eager for the final test, Pancho Villa perfected all his plans for striking the blow which, rebels expect, will destroy the last hope of the Huerta government in the north.

All day the rebel army has been converging in a semicircle around Torreon, many of the commands having to fight their way to the main rebel army 10 miles out of the city.

One after another the towns lying in the path of the rebels fell into their hands, the federal garrisons retreating hastily after short, sharp skirmishes to the main federal army at Torreon. Gen. E. A. Benavides occupied San Pedro, driving out the federal garrison, who left 78 slain federals lying in the trenches. Benavides during the night had captured the small town of Sacramento, and had pressed on without resting, driving the scattered federals in confusion toward the stronghold which Gen. Velasco has fortified for the last stand of the federal army of the north.

Reinforcements which Mexico City had reported en route to Torreon had not reached that city, and can not get there, it is claimed by rebel officers, without fighting their way through the rebel lines, which now extend practically all around Torreon.

## TWO VOLCANOES IN ERUPTION.

Tokyo.—A severe eruption of the volcano on the Suwanose island, south of Kyushu has begun. The flames rose 500 feet above the mouth of the crater. An expedition has been sent to give relief to 280 inhabitants of the island. The long extinct volcano Chokai, near Sakata, also is in eruption. This mountain is inhabited solely by fishermen.

## THREE DIE IN FIRE.

Mount Pleasant, Tenn.—Three children were burned to death near here in a fire that destroyed the home of Burt Ely. Ely and his wife escaped when awakened by the screams of the children, whom they were unable to save.

## SORDID TRAGEDY IS RECALLED.

Frankfort, Ky.—The sordid tragedy of Rondo Island reached the court of appeals on appeal of James B. Wellington from the life sentence imposed on him by the Livingston circuit court for the murder of Frank Longnecker in December, 1912. The sentence was affirmed in an opinion written by Judge Turner.

## MEMBERS TO LIMIT ACREAGE.

Owensboro, Ky.—At a meeting of the Consolidated Tobacco Growers' association a resolution was adopted calling on the members to limit this year's acreage to 10,000 hills to the hand and 5,000 hills to the half hand. Bradley Wilson's administration as chief organizer for the Consolidated was indorsed.

Perils. "Does that play tend to remind you of the dangers of a great city?" "In my opinion," replied the uncompromising critic, "it goes further. It's one of them."—Chicago Daily Journal.

## REAR ADMIRAL FUJII



Rear Admiral Mitsugoro Fujii was arrested charged with accepting bribes and commissions in connection with the construction of Japanese warships. He will be tried by court-martial.

## FETE MME. CAILLAUX

Calmette Slayer Showered With Attention by Friends.

Ex-Premier Monis Is Denounced as a Plotted Against Justice—Public Prosecutor Makes Charge.

Paris, March 23.—Mme. Caillaux, the assassin of Gaston Calmette, is showered with attention. Her friends and acquaintances, having partly recovered from the shock caused by her act, are now showing their interest in her fate and hundreds of them have written to her or left cards at the gate of Saint Lazare prison, where she is in custody.

The sharp, watchfulness of the prison wardens and the attendant nuns, which had been called forth by rumors of the prisoner's intention to commit suicide, has now relaxed. Mme. Caillaux gives no indication of being morbid or depressed. She now has three cells, one of them serving as a bedroom, another as a dining room, and a third as a workroom. All open into the same corridor, which is inclosed by a finely meshed wire netting.

Former Premier Ernest Monis and former Minister of Finance Joseph Caillaux heard themselves denounced as plotters against justice. This accusation, made at the preliminary inquiry into the "Rochette case," came from Public Prosecutor Lescouvie and created a sensation. "I am convinced," declared M. Lescouvie, "and with me every judge and lawyer in Paris, that Public Prosecutor Victor Fabre was a victim of pressure from Premier Monis and Finance Minister Caillaux when he applied for a long postponement of the trial of Henri Rochette, the bank swindler."

Maitre Labori, attorney for Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of Joseph Caillaux, whose assassination of Gaston Calmette, the famous journalist, resulted in political revolutions which brought about the present investigation, held a conference with his client. As he was leaving Saint Lazare prison, where Mme. Caillaux is confined, the lawyer said his client would take the stand in her own defense.

## ASSERT BRYAN LLAMA IS O. K.

Members of Crew of Steamship Say So as the Animal Is to Be Departed.

New York, March 23.—The llama which arrived here by the steamship Verdi, from Buenos Ayres, consigned to William J. Bryan, will be deported on the Verdi, not back to South America, but to England. At least it will start for England, but before now, it is said, dead llamas have been found floating in from the three mile limit after they had been rejected by the live stock quarantine inspectors.

Members of the crew who have been caring for the llama express the opinion that the inspector was mistaken in saying it had the foot and mouth disease.

## Suicides in St. Louis Hotel.

St. Louis, Mo., March 23.—A few minutes after registering at the Edison hotel, 167 North Eighteenth street, as R. Ripley, a man about twenty-six years old, shot himself in the head with a revolver and died instantly. He left a note asking that R. W. Ripley of Litchfield, Ill., be notified.

## Epidemic at Yale Is Mild.

New Haven, Conn., March 23.—President Hadley and Dean Jones of Yale issued a statement minimizing reports of an epidemic of scarlet fever at the university. There are eight students ill of the disease, and the cases, with one exception, are mild.

## ENGLISH TROOPS MUTINY IN ULSTER

Two Companies of British Regulars Join Anti-Home Rule Army Is Report.

## ROBERTS CONFERS WITH KING

Field Marshal of All England Holds Long Conference With Monarch—Nationalist Leaders Call Off Home Rule Demonstration.

London, March 23.—The first bloodshed in the Irish imbroglio was reported in a dispatch from Dublin. This dispatch said that a sentry had shot a soldier while the latter was scaling the wall of Bewbridge barracks.

London, March 23.—The war flame which is sweeping Ireland over the home rule question spread to London. Sympathizers of Unionists threatened to attack cabinet ministers when they went to Buckingham palace to hold a council of war with King George. A heavy guard of police and troops were thrown about the palace.

Two companies of the Dorsetshire regiment of British regulars, stationed in the outskirts of Belfast, are reported to have mutinied and joined the anti-home rule army.

The British government spent the day preparing for war in the north of Ireland, but the war department office announced that preliminary movements of troops and warships had been merely a "precautionary measure" to protect government property. All day long couriers of the Unionists rode through Ulster province summoning the protestant volunteers to arms.

Lord Roberts Confers With King. King George held a long conference with Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the foremost officer of the imperial army, and later it was reported that Lord Roberts will be put in supreme command of civil war comes.

Irish Nationalist leaders in London called off the proposed home rule demonstration, fearing it would furnish the fatal clash which would precipitate war.

Sir Edward Carson, chief of the anti-home rulers, is in Belfast conferring with his lieutenants, and while he says he is trying to placate the radical unionists, he is preparing for hostilities. The unionists are preparing to mobilize 110,000 volunteers. The British government has about 30,000 regulars in Ireland, but the reserves are being mobilized. A ring of armed troops has Ulster province isolated from the south and warships are watching the north coast for filibusters.

Many English army officers resigned rather than take the field against the Ulstermen. Among them was Brig. Gen. Leo Puer Gough, commander of the Third imperial cavalry.

## Martial Rule Over Ulster.

Belfast, Ireland, March 23.—Over every city and hamlet of Ulster the war cloud thickened.

With readiness to uphold the government openly moving along many highways and the hidden hosts of the Carsons, secretly rallying for resistance, the danger, not merely of ultimate hostilities, but of an actual clash immediately, was actually felt by the leaders on both sides.

Within 24 hours more than 3,000 regular troops, including four battalions of infantry, with machine guns and two batteries of field artillery, all equipped for active service, have arrived in the various towns of Ulster.

## More Troops on the Way.

These troops form the advance guard of a large armed force, which the military authorities are sending to Ulster to prevent the assumption of local government by the anti-home rulers. Troops are on their way to the north from the local military camp at the Curragh and from other army stations.

The first arrivals in Ulster were the companies of a half battalion of the Yorkshire light infantry, which were conveyed from their barracks in Dublin to Belfast lough on board the torpedo boat destroyer Pathfinder during the night. They disembarked at an early hour and marched to Garrick fergus castle, a disused military station commanding the lough.

It lies 15 miles below Belfast and is of historic interest because of having been the landing place of William III, when he invaded Ireland. Field guns were mounted on the old fortifications there this afternoon.

Orders were issued to other batteries of artillery at strategic positions around Belfast.

It was generally expected here that a cavalry brigade would be concentrated in Belfast. The Sixteenth Queen's Lancers and the Fourth Queen's Own Hussars, stationed at the Curragh, were equipped with carbines and were ready to move northward this afternoon.

## Guard Against Street Clashes.

Every precaution was taken by the government civil and military authorities to prevent the hostile factions from coming into collision. It was feared that even a street argument between Nationalist and Union partisans might lead to blows, then shooting, and the big ball of revolution be set to rolling over all Ulster.



## VAST AMOUNT OF WORK TO BE DONE

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION COMMISSION MUST CLASSIFY INDUSTRIES AND FIX RATES.

### LAW OPERATIVE JUNE 15

Act Abolishes Fellow-Servant Rule, the Assumption of Risks and Rule of Contributory Negligence.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—The workmen's compensation act signed by Gov. McCreary will become operative June 15. The commission, which is to arbitrate the claims of workmen injured in industrial employment and the dependents on those killed in industrial accidents is composed of Atty. Gen. James Garret, Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman and Insurance Commissioner M. C. Clay. Applications for positions under the commission already are being received.

The commission has a vast amount of work to do before the law is put in operation. They must classify industries, excepting domestic and farm employments, assess them on a basis of their pay rolls to create a fund for operating the department and paying claims, and look after the investment of the fund placed in their hands. It probably is the most exacting duty yet placed on any state official.

The compensation is graded, according to the character and permanency of the injury, the maximum being \$3,750 for permanent disability or death, the other beneficiaries recognized in the latter case being dependents.

The act abolishes the fellow-servant rule, the assumption of risks and the rule of contributory negligence. The board of arbitration consists of the attorney general, the commissioner of agriculture and the insurance commissioner. They will be paid \$75 a month each out of the compensation fund.

The measure contains a provision that if any clause or section of the bill is found to be unconstitutional it will not affect the constitutionality of other sections. The fund is raised by a tax on the pay roll of all companies accepting its provisions. The tax is graduated according to the hazard.

The largest tax is \$1.25 a month for each \$100 of the pay roll.

#### Lieutenant Governor's Position.

Lieutenant Governor Edward J. McDermott declared that if the bill appropriating \$10,200 quarterly to the State Confederate Home, at Pewee Valley, was not signed by him, it was due to the bill not having been presented to him for his signature.

The bill was declared to have been invalidated by the lack of Lieut. Gov. McDermott's signature when it was read by Gov. McCreary, and the present annual appropriation of \$175 per capita will remain in effect. The total sum of \$10,200 was asked as a matter of convenience, and was based on the average cost of maintenance for several years.

"At the final session of the legislature I remained until 5:45 o'clock in the morning to sign all bills that were brought to me," declared Mr. McDermott. "I did not leave the capitol building until I was informed there were no other bills for me to sign. If the Confederate Home Bill does not contain my name it was due to its not having been presented to me."

Mr. McDermott declared that this bill was one in which he had been especially interested, and that he had had it placed on the senate calendar to insure the passage. He said he had worked for the bill at the instance of Gen. Bennett H. Young, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans.

#### Sundry Bills Signed.

House Bill 86, authorizing the issuing of search warrants in illicit liquor cases, has been signed by the governor, also the following bills: House Bill 265, authorizing the governor to designate persons to solemnize marriages, which was introduced for the purpose of breaking up an alleged marriage trust in Covington and Newport, where it was declared only certain favored people were allowed to marry people; House Bill 272, authorizing the state board of education to validate certificates from other states and permit college graduates to teach in high schools without taking an examination; Senate Bill 179, empowering the fire marshal to make regulations for the storage of inflammable material, and Senate Bill 295, re-enacting the parole law, to give the prison board, with the governor's approval, discretionary power in granting paroles, and Senate Bill 91, child labor act.

#### Panama Fund By Subscription.

A state commission to secure contribution from Kentucky merchants and corporations for a fund of \$50,000 to give the state proper representation at the Panama-Pacific exposition, is advocated in a letter to Gov. McCreary by Senator Charles H. Knight, of Louisville. Mr. Knight calls attention to the failure of the general assembly to provide for a state appropriation for the exhibit, and says other states have been successful in obtaining needed funds through commissions.

#### Will Try Out Prison Farm.

The state prison commission is empowered to experiment with the prison farm system for two years. Bill 213, gives the commission permission to lease land adjoining the two state prisons and take options on available land in case the 1916 session of the general assembly should decide to purchase farms. Warden A. J. G. Wells, of the Frankfort Reformatory, has options on leases.

Senate Bill 17, provides that future appropriations for state institutions shall be disbursed by the auditor's of

## JOSEPH C. S. BLACKBURN



Joseph C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky has been appointed to succeed the late Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois as the resident commissioner in charge of the Lincoln memorial in Washington.

Since monthly to the amount of claims against the institution for the preceding month filed in the auditor's office. The purpose of this bill is to keep the money in the state treasury until it is actually required, and the auditor is allowed one extra clerk to audit the claims.

Senate Bill 14 extends the jurisdiction of magistrates and police courts, giving the county court jurisdiction in offenses in which the maximum sentence is fifty days in jail and \$100 fine, and concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court in all misdemeanors.

Senate Bill 153 provides for closing streets in third-class cities, property owners on each side of the street and city to bear the expense equally.

Senate Bill 246 changes the time of holding court in the Twenty-third district.

Senate Bill 258 takes Monroe county out of the Nineteenth senatorial district and places it in the Sixteenth, and Adair out of the Sixteenth and places it in the Nineteenth.

#### Jobs Good For Four Years.

Regardless of the outcome of the 1915 state election a number of state officials and employees are now certain of four years' tenure, running well into the next administration. This, besides members of boards and commissions, appointed for four years. Capt. W. J. Stone's appointment as commissioner of confederate pensions runs for four years, the commissioner of motor vehicles will hold for four years from his appointment by the sinking fund commission, the office of secretary to the prison commission, a position heretofore filled under appointment for the houses of reform, as the law did not provide for a secretary; the capitol custodian and the state of superintendent of printing, the former of which goes to Deputy Warden Samuel Lykins, of the Frankfort Reformatory, April 1, and the latter to be filled by a Democrat in June, are four-year positions.

#### No Extra Session.

Gov. McCreary will not call an extra session of the legislature to pass a revenue and taxation bill. Confirming the statement made after the defeat of the measure that he would not ask further consideration of the measure, Gov. McCreary repeated the statement to Speaker Claude Terrell and to Democratic house caucus chairman, Elwood Hamilton.

Speaker Terrell and Representative Hamilton called on Gov. McCreary. They suggested to him that inasmuch as the members of this legislature were familiar with the revenue and taxation measure proposed by the State Tax Commission, it would be more likely to pass a bill than any other legislature. Gov. McCreary said that he would call an extra session for that purpose because he did not believe the legislature would pass the bill, which failed of passage, after 60 days' consideration.

#### Rate For Excess Baggage.

Excess baggage must be paid for at the rate of 16 2/3 cents per 100 pounds, in accordance with the provisions of the 2 1/2 cent railroad passenger bill, signed by Gov. McCreary and which will become a law in ninety days. Railroads that do not earn more than \$4,000 gross per mile a year and those less than fifty miles long are exempted from the provisions of the bill.

#### Must Exercise Ordinary Care.

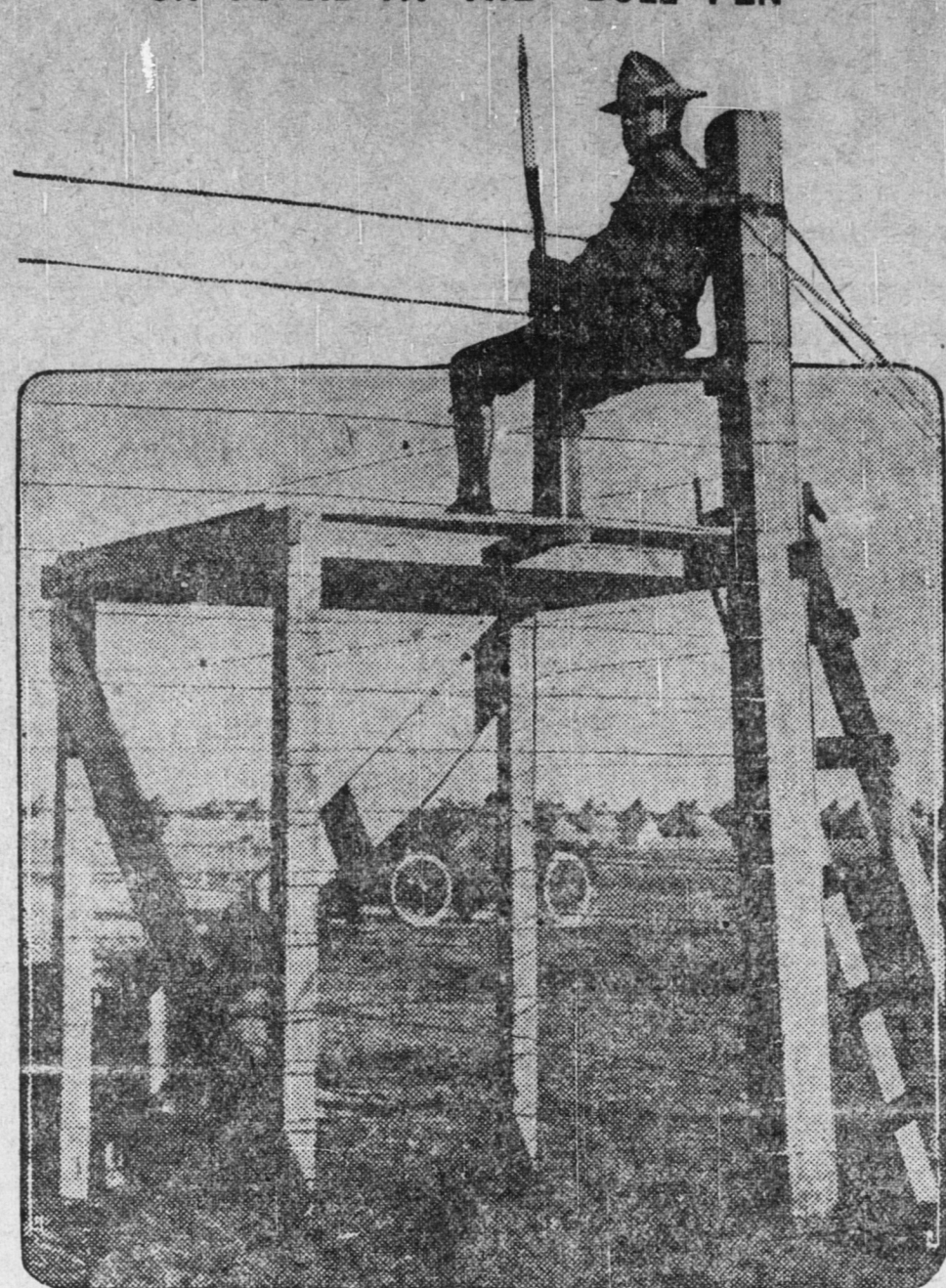
Defining the responsibility of a host for the safety of his guest, who accepts an invitation to ride with him in his vehicle, the court of appeals in an opinion written by Judge Miller in the case of James Beard against Mrs. Annie J. Brown Klusemeier, appealed from the Jefferson circuit, said: "One who invites another to ride is not bound to furnish a safe vehicle or a safe horse or a safe automobile, but if the driver fails to use ordinary care he thereby creates a new danger for which he is liable."

#### Right Age for Marriage.

A lively little controversy is going its rounds of newspaper discussion relative to the right age at which a man should take the matrimonial plunge. A professor in the Boston university precipitated the controversy by scoffing at the assertion that a young man at twenty was prepared for the responsibilities of marriage, declaring with much truth that matrimony at that tender age was generally a ghastly and expensive joke on the father-in-law. Marriage at the best, is an experiment that should never be rashly undertaken. "Love at first sight" is the surest road to the divorce court. Its victims need the immediate service of a physician much more than that of a parson. The right time to marry is when the right young man meets the right young girl, but up to date the wisdom of humanity has devised no accurate test for that happy conjunction.

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Lath. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-4

## ON GUARD AT THE "BULL PEN"



The photograph shows a corner of the "bull pen" at El Paso, Tex., where the captured Mexican rebels and federal soldiers are being held by the United States soldiers.

## FEW OF MEASURES INTRODUCED PASS

SENATE PUT 363 BILLS IN HOPPER, WHILE HOUSE MEMBERS OFFERED 635.

## ONLY NINETY-FOUR PASS

Enrolling Clerks Were Overwhelmed With Work During Final Hours of the Long Night Grind.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, Frankfort, Ky.—Ninety-four bills were passed by the Kentucky legislature of 1913.

Two of the most important bills passed provide for the punishment of any person making derogatory statements about banks or financial institutions and the Hamilton reinsurance bill. The latter measure permits the fire insurance companies of this state to reinsure their risks. The bill providing that one poll tax may be collected in counties containing third-class cities was signed and will become a law.

Of the bills passed 46 of them originated in the senate and 48 in the house. The bills passed formed but a small percentage of those offered, for members of the senate placed in the hopper 363 measures, while the house members were even more eager to hand in bills, having offered 635.

The bills which passed both houses are as follows:

#### Senate Bills Passed.

To create a commission to administer a fund for erecting and equipping county buildings.

To require graded school districts to maintain high schools.

To deprive persons convicted of carrying concealed deadly weapons of citizenship and making second offense a felony.

To extend circuit court terms in Bell and Harlan counties.

The workmen's compensation act with state insurance feature.

To license plumbers in first and second class cities.

To abolish lump appropriations to public institutions and require officers to report monthly to auditor with vouchers.

Providing that no appeal may be had in civil actions unless controversy involves \$500.

To create deputy coroner of Jefferson county.

Bosworth bill, to revise road law, providing state aid.

Amendment providing for working convicts on public roads.

Creating office of commissioner of confederate pensions, with two assistants.

Giving consent to acquisition of national reformatory reserve in Kentucky.

Permitting third class cities to adopt commission government.

People To Elect Senators.

Providing for election of United States senators by popular vote.

Giving state banks authority to own stock in federal reserve.

Preventing employment by railroad, telegraph, telephone or companies of boys under 21 years old before 6 a. m. or after 9 p. m.

Preventing children under 10 years old being committed to house of reform and providing counties must pay expense of conveying children under 16 to house of reform unless convicted of felony.

Amending county unit law to provide that 25 per cent of the voters of the whole county may call a local option election.

Permitting life and casualty co-operative insurance companies to amend their by-laws and regulating them.

Exempting state warrants from taxation.

and giving county judges jurisdiction in penal cases in which fine limit is \$100, and all sentences not exceeding 60 days, and jurisdiction in all misdemeanor cases.

Changing time of holding court in the Twenty-ninth judicial district.

Creating illiteracy commission.

Providing for closing streets in third class cities.

Requiring fire drill and teaching fire prevention in schools, and requiring fire marshals to regulate storage of inflammable material.

To prohibit sale of tobacco to minors.

Convicts To Work Land.

Authorizing leasing of land for prison farming.

Amending charter of Twelve Mile Turnpike Co. in Campbell county.

Permitting State capitol commission to sell old executive mansion and apply proceeds to debt on new.

Amending banking act, requiring filing of incorporation articles of state banks with banking commissioner, and providing for additional examiner.

Fixing time of holding court in Twenty-third district.

To require submission of monthly accounts of house of refuge to prison board and approval of governor for appointment to positions and to turn into state treasury all revenue from house of reform.

Changing the Sixteenth and Nineteenth senatorial districts.

Requiring loose leaf tobacco sales warehousemen to post on premises amount and price of each day's sales.

To authorize board of prison commissioners to grant paroles with approval of governor.

Reducing the board of trustees of the institute for the blind to five members.

Changing name of capitol square police to executive marshal.

Providing two additional mine inspectors and fixing the salary of the chief inspector at \$3,000.

Permitting cities to fix and regulate manner of collecting liquor license.

These House Bills Were Passed.

Permitting circuit court to hold terms in counties containing a city of the sixth class or larger.

Creating state text book commission.

Requiring state employees to furnish auditor itemized statement of expenses.

Two-and-one-half-cent railroad fare bill.

To provide for one poll tax in cities of the third class.

Walton's cold check bill, making it a penal offense to draw checks on bank without deposit, equal to amount of check.

Regulating draining of land in Jefferson county.

Providing license for trained nurses.

To abolish third-class teachers' certificates, and providing for three county commissioners.

Providing annuity fund for school teachers in second-class cities.

Extending term of common schools.

Permitting cities of fourth-class to create sinking fund and levy tax to pay school bonds.

Primary Law Amended.

Cary bill to amend state primary law.

To permit fourth-class cities to adopt commission government.

Fixing punishment for derogatory statements affecting the credit of financial institutions.

Providing for the issuance of search warrants in illicit liquor cases.

Regulating hotels and providing for inspection.

Regulating the embalming business.

To punish the making or use of false statements to obtain property or credit.

Permitting the incorporation of unclassified towns or taxing districts already having municipal powers and 250 inhabitants.

Providing stenographer for county judge of Jefferson.

Providing for letting state printing contract for four instead of two years.

Providing county aid in building levees.

Providing for appointment of county inspector of weights and measures.

Changing time of holding circuit court in Cumberland county.

Providing state aid in building public roads and levying tax of five cents for

state road fund.

Hampton bill to prohibit transportation of liquor for sale in local option territory, and to prohibit persons having in possession liquor for sale in such territory except druggists.

Must Record Shipments.

Requiring common carriers to keep a record of liquor shipments in separate books and making them prima facie proof in proceedings for violation of the local option law.

To make Hopkinsville a third-class city.

Regulating motor vehicles and creating office of commissioner of motor vehicles and board of examiners to license chauffeurs.

Requesting itinerant merchants to pay a license of \$250 and give bond of \$1,000.

Authorizing the state board of education to grant certificates to graduates of colleges to teach in high schools and to validate certificates of other states.

Green-Glen Insurance Bill.

Reducing bonds of prison wardens to \$20,000 and deputies to \$10,000.

Empowering the state live stock sanitary board to take charge of all epidemics among domestic animals and employ a veterinarian.

Providing uniform system of accounting and inspection of public offices.

Providing for working county prisoners on county roads and city streets.

Changing time of holding court in Fourteenth district.

Inheritance Tax Changed.

Amending inheritance tax laws to make inheritance tax five per cent for collateral inheritance on amounts above \$500, and two per cent on first \$25,000 direct inheritances; four per cent on second \$25,000, and five per cent on all amounts above \$50,000, but exempting first \$10,000.

Appropriating \$10,000 quarterly to the Confederate home for four years.

Hamilton reinsurance bill.

Providing that city instead of contractors shall collect street improvement assessments in cities of second class.

Providing for election of county commissioners in counties containing cities of fourth class.

Increasing number of trustees of State university by adding six alumni members elected by alumni.

Declaring public highways connecting county seats public works.

Appropriating \$20,000 for care of state capitol and governor's mansion under supervision of capitol commission.

Providing automobile for county engineer of counties levying over \$50,000 road tax.

Requiring tobacco sales warehousemen to keep daily accounts of sales and make monthly sworn statements to department of Agriculture as to types.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn.—New corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 70¢@71¢, No. 3 white 68¢@69¢, No. 4 white 67¢@68¢, No. 2 yellow 67¢@68¢, No. 3 yellow 66¢@67¢, No. 4 yellow 64¢@65¢, No. 2 mixed 67¢@68¢, No. 3 mixed 66¢@67¢, No. 4 mixed 64¢@65¢, mixed ear 68¢@70¢, white ear 68¢@70¢, yellow ear 68¢@71¢. Hops.—No. 1 1 1/2 lb. 11¢, No. 2 1 1/2 lb. 10¢, No. 3 1 1/2 lb. 9¢, No. 4 1 1/2 lb. 8¢, No. 5 1 1/2 lb. 7¢, No. 6 1 1/2 lb. 6¢, No. 7 1 1/2 lb. 5¢, No. 8 1 1/2 lb. 4¢, No. 9 1 1/2 lb. 3¢, No. 10 1 1/2 lb. 2¢, No. 11 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 12 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 13 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 14 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 15 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 16 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 17 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 18 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 19 1 1/2 lb. 1¢, No. 20 1 1/2 lb. 1¢.

Wheat.—No. 2 red 98¢@99¢, No. 3 red 96¢@97¢, No. 4 red 94¢@95¢, No. 2 white 97¢@98¢, No. 3 white 95¢@96¢, No. 4 white 93¢@94¢, No. 2 mixed 96¢@97¢, No. 3 mixed 94¢@95¢, No. 4 mixed 92¢@93¢.

Oats.—No. 2 white 43¢@44¢, standard white 42¢@43¢, No. 3 white 41¢@42¢, No. 4 white 39¢@40¢, No. 2 mixed 41¢@42¢, No. 3 mixed 40¢@41¢, No. 4 mixed 38¢@39¢.

Barley.—No. 2 red 88¢@89¢, No. 3 red 86¢@87¢, No. 4 red 84¢@85¢, No. 2 white 87¢@88¢, No. 3 white 85¢@86¢, No. 4 white 83¢@84¢, No. 2 mixed 86¢@87¢, No. 3 mixed 84¢@85¢, No. 4 mixed 82¢@83¢.

Flour.—No. 2 11¢@12¢, No. 3 10¢@11¢, No. 4 9¢@10¢, No. 5 8¢@9¢, No. 6 7¢@8¢, No. 7 6¢@7¢, No. 8 5¢@6¢, No. 9 4¢@5¢, No. 10 3¢@4¢, No. 11 2¢@3¢, No. 12 1¢@2¢, No. 13 1¢@2¢, No. 14 1¢@2¢, No. 15 1¢@2¢, No. 16 1¢@2¢, No. 17 1¢@2¢, No. 18 1¢@2¢, No. 19 1¢@2¢, No. 20 1¢@2¢.

Beans.—No. 2 11¢@12¢, No. 3 10¢@11¢, No. 4 9¢@10¢, No. 5 8¢@9¢, No. 6 7¢@8¢, No. 7 6¢@7¢, No. 8 5¢@6¢, No. 9 4¢@5¢, No. 10 3¢@4¢, No. 11 2¢@3¢, No. 12 1¢@2¢, No. 13 1¢@2¢, No. 14 1¢@2¢, No. 15 1¢@2¢, No. 16 1¢@2¢, No. 17 1¢@2¢, No. 18 1¢@2¢, No. 19 1¢@2¢, No. 20 1¢@2¢.

Peas.—No. 2 11¢@12¢, No. 3 10¢@11¢, No. 4 9¢@10¢, No. 5 8¢@9¢, No. 6 7¢@8¢, No. 7 6¢@7¢, No. 8 5¢@6¢, No. 9 4¢@5¢, No. 10 3¢@4¢, No. 11 2¢@3¢, No. 12 1¢@2¢, No. 13 1¢@2¢, No. 14 1¢@2¢, No. 15 1¢@2¢, No. 16 1¢@2¢, No. 17 1¢@2¢, No. 18 1¢@2¢, No. 19 1¢@2¢, No. 20 1¢@2¢.

Lentils.—No. 2 11¢@12¢, No. 3 10¢@11¢, No. 4 9¢@10¢, No. 5 8¢@9¢, No. 6 7¢@8¢, No. 7 6¢@7¢, No. 8 5¢@6¢, No. 9 4¢@5¢, No. 10 3¢@4¢, No. 11 2¢@3¢, No. 12 1¢@2¢, No. 13 1¢@2¢, No. 14 1¢@2¢, No. 15 1¢@2¢, No. 16 1¢@2¢, No. 17 1¢@2¢, No. 18 1¢@2¢, No. 19 1¢@2¢, No. 20 1¢@2¢.

Mustard.—No. 2 11¢@12¢, No. 3 10¢@11¢, No. 4 9¢@10¢, No. 5 8¢@9¢, No. 6 7¢@8¢, No. 7 6¢@7¢, No. 8 5¢@6¢, No. 9 4¢@5¢, No. 10 3¢@4¢, No. 11 2¢@3¢, No. 12 1¢@2¢, No. 13 1¢@2¢, No. 14 1¢@2¢, No. 15 1¢@2¢, No. 16 1¢@2¢, No. 17 1¢@2¢, No. 18 1¢@2¢, No. 19 1¢@2¢, No. 20 1¢@2¢.

Serious Railroad Wreck.

Indianapolis.—Two men were killed and five others were injured, one of them so seriously that little hope is held out for his recovery, when a Big Four freight train inbound from Kansas, Ill., hit a derail at Tenth street and the P. & E. tracks. The engine and nine cars were turned over. The train consisted of the engine, about 34 cars and two cabooses. All of the injured men, with the exception of Woolmans, were in the cabooses, and they were injured by the force of the crash.

MEXICANS IN GUN FIGHT.

Peoria, Ill.—Two men are dead, two deputy sheriffs and a woman are wounded and 15 Mexicans are in jail at Princeton as the result of an attempt to hold up a Chicago & North-western freight train at Manlius, Ill., engineer Arthur Fisher, of Peoria, Ill., engineer of the freight train, and an unidentified bandit are those dead. Sheriff Byers stated that the attempted hold-up is the result of a drunken row at Langley, in which a gang of Mexicans participated.

Let Breck & Evans show you their new life insurance policy.

## SEE ANOTHER SPLIT

POLITICIANS PREDICT SECOND DIVISION IN RANKS OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

### SHOWN IN LEADERS' ACTIONS

Progressive Republicans, Conservative Republicans and Progressives May Fight Three-Sided Battle Against Democracy.

#### By GEORGE CLINTON

Washington.—Some of the politicians in Washington are predicting that before long there will be another division in the ranks of the Republican party. The Progressives are no longer to be considered as Republicans although some men, probably for reasons of their own, continue so to call them. The split which some of the politicians here see in the future is one between the progressive Republicans and the conservative Republicans, who until recently showed symptoms of willingness and intention to stick together.

It seems to be true that the indications which are seen of a second division of the Republican house are shown only in the actions of the leaders of the two factions in congress. If the ranks of Republicanism of this country have made up their minds to keep companionship no matter what the leaders may do, then the politicians say the split will be averted. Some of the expressions of opinion and some of the sharp criticisms of conservative, or if you will, reactionary Republicanism, which are coming almost daily from the lips of the progressive Republican leaders in congress, give color to the politicians' predictions that before another national campaign rolls around the Republican party may find itself divided into two camps.

Three-Sided Battle Possible.

If some of the politicians, Democrats and Progressives for the main part, are right in this matter, and of course it may be that the wish is father of the thought, it is possible that in the next campaign there will be Progressives, progressive Republicans and Conservatives to fight a three-sided battle against the hosts of Democracy. There are men here who say that there may be another party or faction in the field and that its name will be that of the senior senator from Idaho, Mr. Borah.

It is pointed out here that the Idaho senator seems to be about the only progressive Republican in the senate who seems to agree neither with what the colonel's enemies call his conservatism, nor with Republicanism as espoused by Smoot, Penrose and the other generals. In other words, Mr. Borah seems to be flocking by himself just at present. Perhaps this is to his liking, for standing isolated he can rap Colonel Roosevelt by rapping as he has Mr. Perkins, or he can rap Mr. Cummins by talking about the futility of a party convention for amalgamation purposes, or he can rap Mr. Penrose and men of his kind on general progressive Republican principles.



# In Society

Telephone all social news to 638.  
—Anna D. Lilly, Social Editor

## FIVE HUNDRED CLUB

One of the attractive parties of last week was the Five Hundred Club entertained on St. Patrick's Day by Miss Jeanette Pates. Four tables were employed in the game and many appropriate emblems of Erin were used. The hostess was dressed in white with sash and tie of green; the tally cards were shamrock leaves, the tables were marked with green and white pipes and the favors were small green hats and Irish harps. Following a number of exciting games a salad course and hot chocolate were served, the idea of the patron saint prevailing prettily in the menu of fruit salad in green and white, with tiny flag of green, beaten biscuit in the shape of the shamrock, olives and sandwiches. The prizes were won by Miss Ellen Walker and Miss Jeanette Pates who played for Miss Josephine Chenault.

## ALHAMBRA PARTY

Mrs. S. J. McGaughey entertained on Monday afternoon with an Alhambra party in honor of Miss Martha Burke. Following the performance refreshments were served at Perry's.

## THEATER PARTY

The Opera House has been the scene of some high class performances during the past week and several delightful parties have been given; one, on Thursday evening chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Deatherage to see "The Prince of the Night," was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

## CECILIAN CLUB

The Cecilian Club will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Alex Denny. This will be the annual business meeting.

Miss Mollie Fife was hostess of the Nullo Club on Tuesday afternoon.

## HANDKERCHIEF SHOWER

Mrs. J. P. Mann was given a "handkerchief shower" in her rooms at the Cosby Boarding House on yesterday afternoon. It became known to some of the members of a local club of which Mrs. Mann is a member, that Monday was her birthday, so it was decided to give her a surprise party. Between the hours of two and three the following ladies called, each bringing a beautiful handkerchief; Mesdames, John and James Allman, James Cosby, J. W. Howard, George Simmons, A. R. Marshall, Webber Hamilton, Henry Pickels, E. C. Wines, J. R. Quisenberry, W. P. Baxter, W. R. Gilson, C. E. and W. H. Douglas, Everett Witt and Miss Stella Bicknell. Rook was played and a most enjoyable afternoon spent.

Messrs. Preston and William Smith entertained a few friends at dinner Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Martha Burke.

Miss Jane D. Stockton entertained on Friday afternoon with a beautiful tea, in honor of Miss Martha Burke.

## THE DANCANT

Miss Jamie Caperton entertained with a the dancant at Masonic Temple on Saturday afternoon in honor of Misses Mary Watts Knight, Martha Burke and Ruth Rollins.

The affair was one of the prettiest social events of the season. The room was beautifully decorated with spring flowers; the music was most inspiring and from 3 to 6 the charming hostess received her guests. Dancing was the order of the afternoon, and this was followed by delicious refreshments.

## SPRING MILLINERY

On Friday night Miss Sara Quisenberry entertained with a "Spring Millinery Party," which was one of the unique entertainments of the week. The young men were allowed to display their talents in trimming the hats and many French dreams (or nightmares) were on exhibition. Tempting refreshments were served and a most delightful evening spent.

## INFORMAL TEA

Miss Emma Watts was hostess of an informal tea on Sunday afternoon, given in honor of her visitor, Miss Mary Watts Knight, of Dallas, Texas.

## BRIDGE PARTY

Mrs. Warfield Bennett entertained with a very charming Bridge Party on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Rollins and Miss Madge Burnam.

## YOUNG LADIES BRIDGE

Miss Jamie Caperton entertained the Young Ladies Bridge Club very charmingly on Wednesday afternoon. The trophy was won by Miss Martha Burke, who played for Miss Jane D. Stockton.

## CARD PARTY

Mrs. Jennings Greenleaf entertained at cards on Thursday afternoon at her home

on West Main street in honor of her sister Miss Madge Burnam and her lovely visitor, Miss Rollins, of Columbia, Mo.

## ENGAGEMENT OF INTEREST

Mr. R. N. Hudson, General Manager of the Louisville & Atlantic R. R. Co., and Mrs. Hudson, of Versailles, announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Cary Hudson, to Mr. Kintley S. Cleveland, of Versailles. The wedding will be celebrated the first week in May at St. John's Episcopal Church in Versailles, and will be one of the beautiful society events of the spring. Miss Hudson is one of Woodford's handsomest and most popular girls of the younger set and is well known and much admired in Lexington. Mr. Cleveland belongs to a prominent old family of Woodford County and is one of the leading business men of Versailles, a member of the firm of Rout & Cleveland.—Lexington Herald.

## Personal

Phone 638 or 791 for all personal items

Mrs. June Baxter has gone to Dry Ridge Springs.

Mr. Joe Boggs was a visitor in Lancaster last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Phelps are at home from Florida.

Mrs. E. B. Barnes visited in Versailles the past week.

Mrs. T. D. Chenault is sojourning at Dry Ridge Springs.

Miss Ruth Barnes spent Sunday in Versailles with her father.

Mrs. Rainey, of Mt. Sterling, has been the guest of Mrs. Chas. Pigg.

Mrs. Joe Guinchigliani is visiting her daughter in Terre Haute, Ind.

Mrs. Rowland is spending two weeks with Woodford county relatives.

Mr. Salem Wallace, of Lexington, has been a recent visitor in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafon Riker, of Harrodsburg, were visitors in the city last week.

Mrs. J. M. Poyntz and Mrs. T. J. Taylor spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith and children, of Frankfort, have been with relatives in the city.

Miss Anne DeJarnett has been confined to her home with the gripe but is now able to be out.

Mrs. James Bennett is in Lexington visiting her sister, Miss Laura Clay, who has been quite ill.

Mrs. Eunice Johnson, of Winchester, has been the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. McGuire.

Miss Zylpha Morehead, of Earlington, arrived last Tuesday to be the guest of Mrs. R. C. Parsons.

Mrs. Wright, of Earlington, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Parsons, has returned home.

Mr. Joe Willis continues quite sick at his home at Crab Orchard. His many friends hope for his early recovery.

Misses Daisy and Ellen Gilbert and Mr. Harry Bybee were the guests of Mrs. S. E. Welch at Berea last Sunday.

Miss Margaret Arnold, of the Madison Institute, has been spending several days with her parents in Lancaster.

Mrs. M. J. Chase and son, Harry, who have spent the winter here, returned to their home in Kansas yesterday.

Mr. Achilles Daniel, who left this county some time ago for Missouri, has returned to Madison with his family to reside.

Miss Lula Hays, of Parksville, who has been taking a special course at the Normal School in this city, has returned home.

Messrs. Howard Neale Thompson and William Collins came over from State University and spent Sunday with their parents.

Dr. Blanton and wife have returned from Danville where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Walter Tate, a step-daughter of Dr. Blanton, of Danville.

We are glad to see the genial Judge H. C. Rice on the street again, after a long confinement from rheumatism. While not entirely recovered, he is much better, to the delight of his many friends.

Rev. W. S. Taylor, of this city, will move to Winchester. He is the pastor of the Providence and Ephesus Baptist churches in that county. We regret to lose Rev. Taylor and family, and commend them to the people of Winchester.

## Read our advertisements.

## Mrs. Robbins Dead

Mrs. L. S. Robbins died at her residence on the Boonesboro pike Saturday, was buried in the Richmond Cemetery Monday. She was the wife of Mr. L. S. Robbins and was a grand-daughter of Oran Hackett, deceased.

Mr. Robbins formerly resided in Mayfield where he was principal of the city school. He and two children survive her.

## Read our advertisements.

## Francis Ingram

Possibly one of the most popular numbers of the Redpath Musical Course was the recital given on Wednesday evening by Miss Francis Ingram.

She is truly an artist of great ability and she sustained the wide reputation she has made, by her splendid rendering of a varied and difficult programme.

The German and French songs were sung with exquisite taste, tho' perhaps, her wonderful dramatic power was shown to the greatest advantage in "Ich Grolle Nicht" and the "Cry of Rachel."

With the closing number of the Musical Course, we wish to thank the Normal School and Prof. Hoskinson in particular, for the great pleasure and benefit the citizens of Richmond have derived from this series of entertainments.

## Don't Know Us

There are some merchants in this city who have never spoken a kind word of or for us and who have never given us a penny's worth of work or a passing notice. Our rapidly growing list of paid up subscribers know what paper is standing by the people and know who is helping it in its work.

## Read our advertisements.

## The Latest Wrinkle

The latest social wrinkle is a white elephant party, to which each lady guest is invited to bring something that she has no use for, but is too good to throw away. Eleven husbands attended one of these functions.—Ex. This is hard on Pa.

## Wins Suit

Mrs. Anna Roberts, of Lexington, widow of Samuel J. Roberts, whom we mentioned in one of our recent issues as the defendant in a suit brought against her by the Aubrey-Hardwell Company, of New York, won the suit.

The company was endeavoring to collect a commission of \$5,000 alleged to be due for the sale of the Lexington Leader.

## A Mockery

The spectacle of a United States District Judge in New Hampshire holding court, Harry Thaw being the chief figure in sight, with a motion picture camera in full operation, is almost as big a mockery of the majesty of the law as are the soul-saving advertisements of baking powder and \$65 buggies in the backs of Sunday-school literature, a parody on the lesson taught.—Ex.

## Splendid Pictures at the Opera House

The Special pictures seen at the Opera House last night consisting of "The Adventures of Kathlyn," (a Selig film) "The Fairy and The Fiance," (Lubin) and "Fat and Fate" (Kalem) were three of the best pictures seen at any one performance in this city. The music was also fine.

## Quarterly Court

The March term of Quarterly Court convened Monday with his honor Judge Shackelford presiding in his usual dignified way.

A jury trial in the case of Broadus vs Covington-Thorp Co. resulting in a verdict for the defendants.

In the case of Durham vs Church, the jury disagreed.

News comes from Florida that the home of Col. Walton, who is now editor of a daily paper at Orlando, was badly damaged by fire. Col. Walton carried no insurance on his library and household effects and the damage on these will be heavy.

## I. S. Spurlin Dead

Mr. I. S. Spurlin, formerly of this county, died at his home at Parma, Mo., on the 18th inst. His body was brought to this county for interment in the Duncan grave yard on Muddy Creek. He was about 60 years of age. He left surviving him, F. E. and G. R. Spurlin and a daughter, Mrs. Mittie Pigg of this county; Henry and Silas and two daughters Maggie and Francis, of Iowa, and Marshall, Missouri. His first wife was Miss Amanda Holloway of North Carolina, who died many years ago. His second wife was a Mrs. Marcum of this county.

Mr. Spurlin was a devout christian and belonged to the Old Baptist Church. He was a farmer.

## Big Meet

An interesting program for the meeting of Farmers, Merchants, Bankers, Doctors, Editors, Preachers, Teachers and Home builders which will be held in Louisville on April 7-8-9 and 10th.

Governor McCreary has issued a proclamation asking the people to attend this conference. Special low rates have been made by the Railroad from here. A round trip ticket will be \$3.60.

## Read our advertisements.

## Death of Mrs. Jones

Mrs. J. T. Jones died at her home on the Lexington pike on Wednesday night after a lingering illness.

She was before her marriage, Miss Maggie Jennings and belonged to a prominent family of this county.

Mrs. Jones was a lovely christian woman and leaves a large circle of friends to sorrow at her death.

The funeral was held at the home on Friday morning at 11 o'clock and was conducted by the Rev. Sanford Logan—after which the interment took place in the Richmond Cemetery.

There were many beautiful floral offerings attesting the love and esteem in which she was held.

A beautiful feature of the service was the singing by Miss Jamie Caperton and Mr. Logan.

Mrs. Jones is survived by her husband and one daughter, Miss Merritt for whom much sympathy is felt.

## "Turley's Men" vs Ladies' Aid

The spelling match between "Turley's Men" and the Ladies' Aid was interesting to the verge of excitement.

After spelling valiantly for an hour or more, both sides went down in defeat on the word "sacreligious." When Prof. Harris was appealed to, in order to declare the victor, he said it was a "dog fall" so neither side won.

Some of the participants have suggested that the above be repeated and the admission price be raised to 25 cents on this occasion.

## Read our advertisements.

## Wilson is Balking

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, in a recent lecture said that President Wilson was balking on the woman suffrage question, and by so doing was putting off the millennium in Democracy.

## New Firm

Mr. B. F. Hurst, of this city, and Capt. T. J. Turner, of Jackson, are the heads of a new industry opened up in Jackson. The firm will be known as The Jackson Plumbing & Machine Supply Company.

## To My Mother

BLOOD of thy blood am I—kind of thy kind;  
Heart of thy heart—thine own; mind of thy mind.

Child of thy hope am I—child of thy care;  
Child of thy guiding hand; child of thy prayer.

Forth from thyself I came—helpless I clung;  
From thee I took my law; from thee, my tongue.

With only love to pay, for my poor fee,  
Debtor to God I live—debtor to thee!

Roscoe Gilmore Scott  
In "The People's Home Journal."

## Church Notes

Prof. W. J. Grinstead filled the pulpit at the Christian Church on last Sunday morning and preached an interesting sermon.

Subjects for sermons at the Methodist Church Sunday next, at 10:45 a. m.

"The Searching Question; or the Probing of Existing Conditions." Text "Wouldst Thou be Made Whole?"—John 5-6. This sermon follows closely the one of last Sunday morning.

At 7:30 p. m., "The Fourfold Picture of Jesus Christ."—Texts Ezek. 1-10—Rev. 4-7.

A cordial welcome. Good music. A brief but intense hour of worship. "Come thou with us, we will do thee good."

B. C. Horton, Pastor.

The women's Foreign Missionary Society will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. C. S. Holton at the Hotel Glyndon.

The French Mission Circle met on last Monday afternoon with Mrs. A. R. Denny. The subject of the meeting was Mexico. This was the annual election of officers and the following ladies were chosen: Mrs. T. D. Chenault, President; Miss Van Greenleaf, Vice-President; Mrs. Middleton, Secretary; Mrs. Charles Keith, Treasurer and Miss Ruth Crow, Sec. on Literature.

So that it could not be offered as an excuse for non-attendance by many persons that they had not fine clothes, Rev. Oliver pastor of the Methodist church at Seaside, Oregon, preached in overalls. The church is well filled at meetings and men attend attired in working clothes.

The venerable C. K. Marshall, Richmond will fill the pulpit at the Christian church next Sunday morning and evening. Elder Marshall was the pastor of the Lancaster membership years ago and is very appreciatively remembered by the older communicants.—Lancaster Record.

## Read our advertisements.

The re-election of Gov. Cox is predicted in Ohio.

The Bourbon county grand jury has just adjourned after being in session eight days having found 73 indictments.

The rural mail carriers will have their salaries increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200, according to the Appropriation Bill.

Gov. Becham spoke at the Opera House in Winchester on Monday of last week, and was greeted with a large audience.

Caleb Powers will probably make the race for Congress in the 11th district. He has not definitely decided the matter, but his friends urge him to do so.

The Executive Committee of Transylvania University, through Pres. Crossfield, announce the consolidation of Bourbon College at Paris with Hamilton College, under which union, which becomes effective September next, Mrs. M. G. Thompson, president of Bourbon College becomes lady principal of Hamilton.

The Governor of Texas makes the following statement: "I do not hesitate to say that the present policy of the U. S. government is largely responsible for these murders and outrages." He was referring to the many murders and outrages in Mexico.

Kentucky has eighteen counties that are still virgin territory for railroads, not a tie having yet been laid across their borders. They are as follows: Monroe, Cumberland, Knot, Clinton, Russell, Wayne, Adair, Casey, Metcalfe, Butler, Owsley, Jackson, Clay, Leslie, Elliott, Martin, Robertson and Trimble.

Senator James held the attention of the Senate for few minutes when he delivered an address against the passage of the resolution submitting the woman suffrage question to the States. He says that woman's power is greater where it is than it would be in the mire and maelstrom of politics. Both Senators from Kentucky will vote against the resolution.



There are just two ways of getting through a door guarded by a Yale Padlock:

Break down the door—or use the key that fits the lock.

Yale Padlocks are made in sizes and styles for every need. If you want a padlock that you can put on guard in the certain knowledge that it will stay on guard, we have it for you, and its name is **YALE**.

**Oldham & Harber**  
RICHMOND, KY.

## Announcement.

The Kentucky Utilities Company wish to announce that in accordance with their customary broad policy of "Customers First" that the usual low price on all things electrical will prevail during the year 1914. For your information they wish to state that this includes Electric Irons, Grills, Coffee Percolators, Toasters, Vacuum Cleaners, Lamps, (Mazda and others) Fans, Motors, Etc.

The Company's District Manager invites criticism of service rendered, all such complaints receiving careful and prompt consideration at all times.

## A Strong Charge

Justice Goebel has issued a letter in which he severely arraigns Attorney General Garnett on his attitude toward the tax question in relation to the taxation of railroads. Coming as it does in connection with the dedication of the monument to his dead brother, William Goebel, it has created a profound sensation throughout Kentucky.

## Cheap Politics—To Bradley

A bill providing that all veterans 80 years of age or older who served 30 days or more in the Mexican or Civil wars, shall receive a pension of \$30 a month was introduced last week by Senator Bradley.

Contributors will please bear in mind that single spaced copy will not be accepted.

Every Mexican cloud has an asbestos lining.—Ex.

## Marriage Ceremony

In Summer county, Tennessee, lives an Irish magistrate, a man of liberal education and a full quota of that mother wit for which his people are noted. A short time ago a negro pair named Jim and Bet called upon the Square to be united for "better or worse." Having had some notice of their coming, he prepared and actually used this unique ceremony:

"Jim, will you take Bet, Without any regret, To love and to cherish, Til one of you perish And is laid under the sod, So help you God?"

Jim having given the usual affirmative answer, the Square turned to Bet:

"Bet, will you take Jim And cling to him, Both out and in, Thru thick and thin, Holding him to your heart Till death do you part?"

Bet modestly acquiesced and the newly married couple were dismissed with this 'topper' over all:

"Through life's alternate joy and strife, I now pronounce you man and wife. Go up life's hill till you get to the level, And salute your bride, you rusty black devil."

The L. & N. railroad was fined \$402,000 and enjoined from doing interstate business in Mississippi, by a decision in Chancery Court. The decision was based on the charge that the railroad company had failed to obey an order of the Mississippi Railroad Commission.

We will not carry vulgar advertisements. Our paper shall be maintained on the lofty plane "Every word fit for your daughter to read to her sweetheart." Your name on our list will help us do this.

The College Hall, the oldest of Wellesley College buildings burned last week at Boston, Mass. There were 350 young women in their beds when the fire was discovered, coolness and bravery on the part of the students and faculty prevailed and every one was saved.

The woman suffrage movement in Kentucky has been put to sleep as a state measure for some years. Our Representative, the Hon. J. F. White, voted for the bill.

## Painful Accident

Ex-Sheriff David McCord had the misfortune to fall and break his collar bone last week. In attempting to close a freight car door while standing in his buggy, he fell to the ground, receiving the painful yet not serious accident. We are glad to note that Mr. McCord is able to be out again.

## Boot and Shoe REPAIRING!

## By Coffey Bros

### At Parrish's Livery Stable

All work done with Neatness and Dispatch. Prices Most Reasonable and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

Please Give Us A Trial Job.

## For 25 Cents

For a Square Meal And a Square Deal

## Try the Cosby House

230 Second Street

**STATE NORMAL**  
RICHMOND, KY.  
A Training School for Teachers  
Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and High School Certificates. Also a School of Music, Art, and Domestic Science.  
Courses, Tuition Free to all students. Term—September to June.  
For information, new model school, new manual training building, practical school, department of agriculture, a well equipped gymnasium, Domestic Science. First Term begins September 1. Second Term November 1. Third Term January 1. Fourth Term April 1. Summer School opens June 1. Catalogue Free.  
J. G. CRABBE, President.



## FABLES FOR THE FAIR

BY JOSEPHINE DODGE DASKAM

### THE WOMAN WHO UNDERSTOOD OPERA

There was once a Woman who Thoroughly Understood and appreciated Grand Opera. She was Accustomed to Purchase a Libretto Weeks Ahead, and she Played the Score through on her Piano Before she Went to a Performance. So she always Knew What they were Singing and When it was Over. She had a Cousin who did Not Know an Oboe from a Snare-drum, nor a Tenor from a Bass. Nevertheless she Enjoyed the Opera.

One day they were Presented to a Great Tenor. The Woman who Understood Opera spoke to him as Follows:

"Do you not Think the Overture to 'Tannhauser' is a Beautiful Thing? I Adore Wagner. Don't you? But I Thought that the Brasses



ONE DAY THEY WERE PRESENTED TO A GREAT TENOR.

were a little Flat and that the Eighth Bar of Your Aria in the First Scene was a Little Hurried. Am I Right?"

"Very Probably," replied the Great Tenor. "And does your Cousin, too, Like the Opera?"

"Very much," said the Cousin. "Especially since I have learned to Distinguish between the Kinds."

"And How do you Do that?" inquired the Great Tenor, with Interest.

"Oh, there are Many Points of Difference," she replied. "In the First Place, the Women wear Flowing Robes in German Opera, but Corsets and Trains in Other Kinds. Then you Yourself wear High Boots and a Long Mantle in Italian, but Low Shoes and a Short Mantle in German."

"What you Say is True," remarked the Great Tenor, "and More than That, it is Interesting. If I had Known this Before, I should have Saved Myself much Confusion. Pray Continue."

"A Good Way to Tell is by the Chorus," said the Cousin. "In German Opera they are Differently Dressed, but in Other Kinds they all Look Alike and Put their Hands on their Hearts all Together."

"Henceforth I shall Observe the Chorus very Carefully," said the Great Tenor. "You are Evidently an Adept at This. I suppose you Rarely make a Mistake?"

"Not Often," said the Cousin, Modestly. "Although Some Things are Perplexing. They Wave their Arms About much the Same in Both Kinds, and the Heroines almost always wear Bronze Slippers with Two Straps. So sometimes, when Your Mantle is Medium Length, I have No Means of Judging."

"I am Sure that All you Need is a little More practice," said the Great Tenor, "and it would Give me Great Pleasure to Place a Chair in the Orchestra at your Disposal for Tomorrow Night, when I will See that my Mantle is Unmistakably Shortened. I should be Glad to Include your Cousin but Unfortunately I have No More Seats Left."

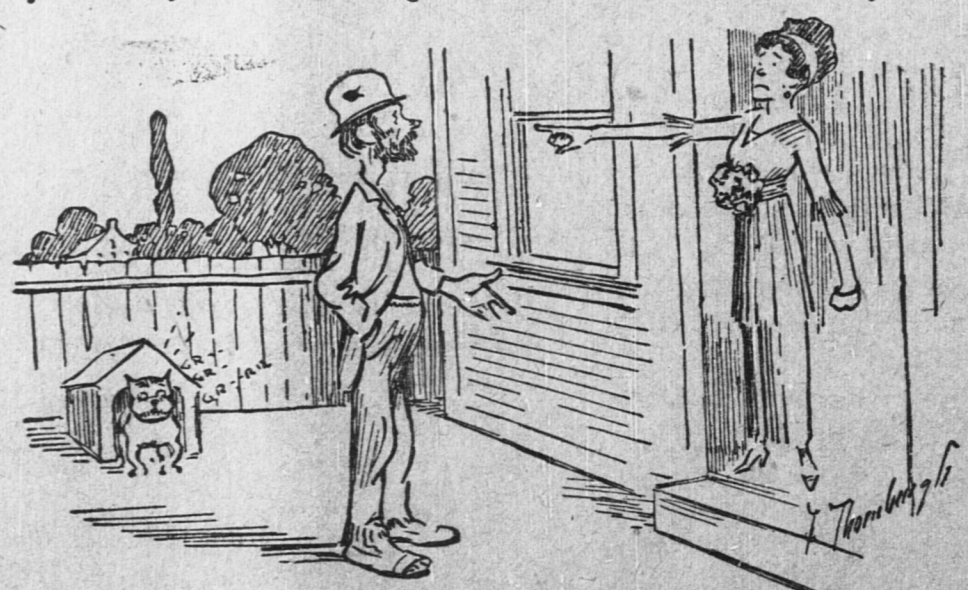
This teaches us that the Parquet is Not Paved with Good Intentions.



### THE WOMAN WHO TOOK THINGS LITERALLY

There was once a Woman who Invited a Celebrated Scientist to Take Tea with her. After Tea a Beggar came to the Door and Asked for a Meal. She remembered the Last Page of the Celebrated Scientist's last Essay, and addressed the Beggar thus:

"While I Regret to see you Suffering from Hunger, I Realize that I Injure Society more in Catering to Your Idleness than I Hurt my Feel-



AND SHE SENT HIM AWAY.

ings in Refusing your intrinsically Vicious Request." And she Sent him Away.

"Great Heavens!" cried the Celebrated Scientist. "It is Hard Enough for Me to act Thus, and I am Forced to in Order to be Consistent. But a Woman, whose Every Instinct should be Charity and Sympathy Incarnate—it is Disgusting!"

This teaches us that What is Sauce for the Gander may be Sauce for the Goose.

**Brave Little Woman!**  
"If you don't help to keep down our expenses," he complained, "I shall be driven to desperation." "All right, dear," she replied, "I'll do my best. I'm going to call up Aunt Elizabeth today and ask her if she won't take our canary, so that we shall not have to buy any more bird seed."

**Daily Thought.**  
Our greatest glory consists, not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Goldsmith.

**Merely a Supply City.**  
The raising of chickens and the production of eggs are things apart to the farmers in the Basel consular district. While Basel is one of the principal supply cities of Europe for poultry and eggs, only a small percentage is actually produced in the Basel district or in Switzerland.

**Affront to Poodles.**  
"A dog should be meant to look like a dog and not like somebody's knittin'."—Peg o' My Heart.

### TELLS CAPACITY OF LUNGS

Apparatus Designed by California Man Indicates Expansion of Chest as the Wearer Breathes.

An apparatus for determining a person's lung capacity has been designed by a man in California—a state where lung conditions are an important topic. An elastic band that fits around the chest and passes under the armpits is strapped on the person to be tested. In the center of this band is a drum with figures on its face and a spring dial finger that is operated by



Lung Tester.

the stretching of the elastic and that points to the various figures. One set of numbers denotes lung capacity. As the wearer of the apparatus inhales, his or her chest expands, stretches the elastic and moves the needle. As the person exhales, the elastic contracts and the needle automatically returns to zero. As the physical expansion of the chest is a good indication of the capacity of the lungs, this device is a great help to physicians.

### DEVICE TO ASSIST AERONAUT

Inclinometer Intended to Indicate at Glance How Much Plane is Tilted, Elevated or Deflected.

Already a number of aeroplanes fittings in kind such as have the automobile enthusiast have been invented and are offered for sale upon the field. Chief among these is the inclinometer invented by a Curtiss in no way connected with the aeronaut of that name. This inclinometer caused some excitement among the fliers around New York city recently. There arose a difference of opinion among them as to whether the instrument was too sensitive or not sensitive enough. It is a device for telling at a glance three things that a flier needs to know—that is, the direction and inclination forward and back and the inclination sideways.

It consists of a spherical glass case in the center of which is mounted a compass. A weight is pivoted in two planes and the instrument is graduated so that the aviator can read directly in degrees how much his plane is tilted out of the horizontal or how much the nose is elevated or deflected. It is said to be difficult now to determine the position of a machine in thick weather when lost in clouds with the earth hidden.

### NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Camels are the only quadrupeds that cannot swim.

The United States has become the heaviest buyer of South African diamonds.

For stripping peanuts from vines a simple machine has been invented by a Georgia man.

Tumblers made of ice, with paper holders, for use with cold drinks, are a German novelty.

A novel lamp shade is mounted on a frame like an umbrella, so it can be closed to save room.

A magazine to carry an extra load of tobacco is attached to the stem of a recently patented pipe.

Hairpins, the points of which lock so they will not slip out, have been patented in Great Britain.

Venice is equipping its fire department with steam engines carried on petroleum-propelled motor boats.

Aluminum ware can be polished with a mixture of borax, ammonia and water, applied with a soft cloth.

Simple apparatus for disinfecting by steam that a Frenchman has invented boils the water with an alcohol lamp.

An acetylene flashlight has been invented for railroad crossing gates which is ignited by a pilot light as a gate is lowered.

A harness has been patented by a Missouri woman for chickens to hold their wings down and prevent them from flying away.

An astronomical clock in Germany is so perfectly constructed that its errors amount to only one second in more than eighteen years.

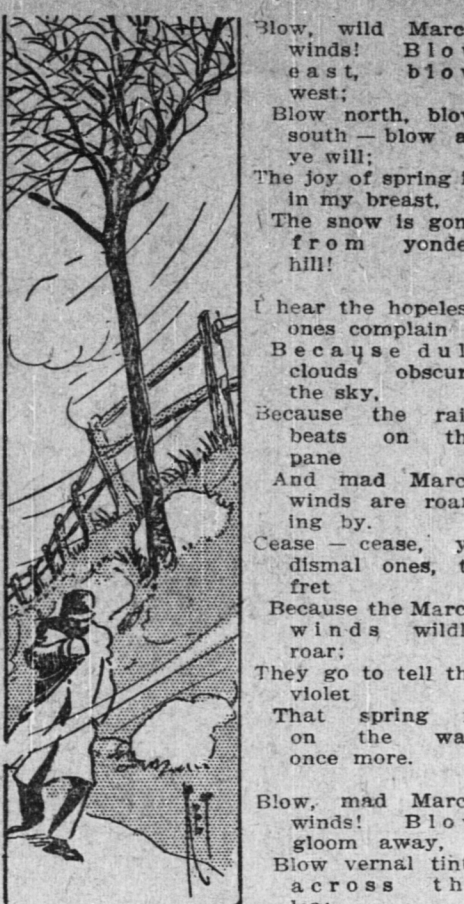
**Always.**  
There has always been a tendency on the part of saints, philosophers and excitable people generally to feel sure that what is wrong with the world is ignorance—that if only people might be induced to listen they could not but incline their hearts to the attractions of manifest righteousness.

**Daily Thought.**  
Gratitude is a fruit of great cultivation; you do not find it among gross people.—Samuel Johnson.

## ONLOOKER

HENRY HOWLAND

### MAD MARCH WINDS



What matter if the skies be gray While April's hopes are blown to me!

### HERE OPINION.

If you have no reason to be cheerful you will emphasize your mistake by neglecting to look as if you were being well treated by the world.

The time that is used by a woman of sixty-five in frizzing her hair might just as well be devoted to solitaire.

Nothing so grates upon the nerves of one who is disappointed in life as to see another who is making the best of things as they are.

Why do women go on experimenting with substitutes for trousers? If men could ever have found anything better than real pantaloons they would have adopted it (or them) long ago.

There is something good in every man, but frequently it is too deep to be worth digging for.

The fame that is thrust upon a man is never accompanied by sticklers. Money is never compelled to talk through an ear trumpet.

### Barely Possible.

The beautiful stenographer was alone in the private office of the great financier. Presently a reporter for the Evening Howitzer arrived. He glanced first at the beautiful stenographer, then looked at the closed desk of the great financier and after that he took a careful survey of the office.

"Mr. Bullington is not in, is he?" he asked.

"I don't believe he is," the beautiful stenographer replied, "but you might look in the waste basket. He may be hiding under some of the papers there."

### TOO YOUNG—YES!

"But mamma thinks I am too young to marry."  
"Why should she think that? You're much older than she was when she got married, aren't you?"  
"Yes, but father was drawing a much larger salary at the time than you're getting."

### Luck.

"I found a nice, new, crisp \$10 bill the other morning, greatly to my surprise."  
"Well, almost anyone would be surprised at finding a \$10 bill. Where did you find it?"  
"In my pocket. My wife had missed it somehow."

### As He Figured It.

"I hear your daughter has gone east to school."  
"Yes."  
"Preparing for college, I suppose?"  
"Well, as nearly as I am able to figure it out she is preparing to stick me for a gorgeous commencement outfit."

### A Difference.

"How did he lose his money?"  
"Backing a musical comedy in which all the members of the chorus wore skirts reaching below their ankles."  
"That isn't losing money. That's burning the stuff."

### Self-Evident.

"What do you consider the most beautiful thing in the world?"  
"A sweet, innocent girl about nineteen."  
"Oh, then you have no daughters for whom it is necessary to buy Easter outfits."

### Diplomacy.

"Are you one of those," she asked, just to lead him on, "who think two can live as cheaply as one?"  
"It all depends on the tastes of the one," he diplomatically replied.

### Subtle Appreciation.

Knicker—"Is Jones a poet's poet?"  
Bocker—"No; he is a poet's poet's poet."

### Never Again.

Said the man with the concave facial expression to his philosopher friend: "Don't ever again tell me that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world, for since my wife has joined three debating societies, two bridge clubs and private dancing class, that hand is mine."—Exchange.

# OUR BEST OFFER!

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### Here is the Offer:

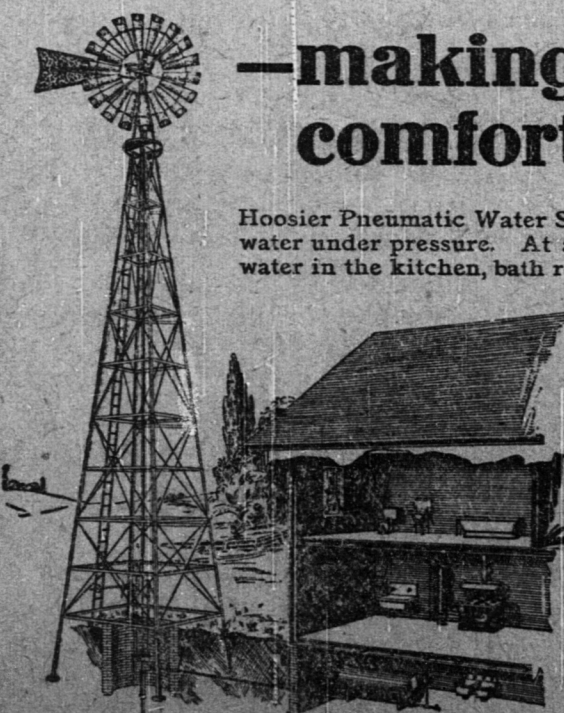
The Madisonian	-	-	-	1 yr	1.00
Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer	-	-	-	1 yr	.50
Farm and Fireside, semi-monthly	-	-	-	1 yr	.25
Household Journal & Floral Life, monthly	-	-	-	1 yr	.25
Poultry Husbandry, monthly	-	-	-	1 yr	.50
To-Day's Magazine,	-	-	-	1 yr	.50
					<u>\$3.75</u>

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The Madisonian, 138 Second St., Richmond, Ky.

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Hoosier Pneumatic Water Supply Systems bring to the country home all the benefits of running water under pressure. At a very low cost you may have, with one of these systems, running water in the kitchen, bath room, sleeping rooms and laundry; you may have hydrants about the premises for filling stock tanks, sprinkling the lawn and garden, and for flushing the stables.

## Hoosier Pneumatic Water Supply Systems

are planned separately to meet exactly the conditions under which they must operate. They may be inexpensively installed in old or new buildings. Come in and let us help you plan your system now, or write or phone and we will call, take measurements and quote you prices. You owe it to every member of your family to do away with the drudgery of pumping and carrying water, so act on this matter now.

Richmond Heating & Plumbing Co.  
Long Distance Phones 270 and 658 RICHMOND, KY.



## WILSON ANALYZES SELF TO PRESS MEN

President Tells What Office  
Means to Him.

### SIZE OF TASK TREMENDOUS

Chief Executive Finds Pose of Dignity  
Irisome and Declares When Term  
Is Over He Will Visit Washington  
on Sightseeing Tour.

Washington, March 23.—Woodrow Wilson unbosomed himself to the members of the National Press club of Washington Friday, telling them in a frank, conversational way how he felt as president of the United States; how difficult it was for him to imagine himself as the chief executive with the formal amenities of the position, and how he had struggled to be as free as the ordinary individual without the restraints of his office.

It was an intimate picture of Woodrow Wilson—the man—drawn by himself, on the occasion of the "housewarming" at the Press club's new quarters.

The president did not intend to have his remarks reported, but later, at the request of the club, the speech was made public.

Wilson, as He Sees Himself.

"I was just thinking of my sense of confusion of identity sometimes when I read articles about myself," the president said. "I have never read an article about myself in which I recognized myself, and I have come to have the impression that I must be some kind of a fraud, because I think a great many of these articles are written in absolute good faith.

"I tremble to think of the variety and falseness in the impressions I make—and it is being borne in on me so that I may change my very disposition—that I am a cold and removed person who has a thinking machine inside which he adjusts to the circumstances—which he does not allow to be moved by any winds of affection or emotion of any kind—but turns like a cold searchlight on anything that is presented to his attention and makes it work.

Feels Responsibility Keenly.

"I am not aware of having any detachable apparatus inside of me. On the contrary, if I were to interpret myself, I would say that my constant embarrassment is to retain the emotions that are inside of me.

"You may not believe it, but I sometimes feel like a fire from a far from extinct volcano, and if the lava does not seem to spill over it is because you are not high enough to see into the basin and see the cauldron boil. Because, truly, gentlemen, in the position which I occupy there is a sort of—I do not know how else to express it than to say—a passionate sense of being connected with my fellow men in a peculiar relationship of responsibility of office, but God knows there are enough things in this world that need to be corrected.

Fear He'll Disappoint People.

"I have mixed first and last with all sorts and conditions of men—there are mighty few kinds of men that have to be described to me, and there are mighty few kinds of experiences that have to be described to me—and when I think of the number of men who are looking to me as the representative of a party, with the hope for all varieties of salvation from the things they are struggling in the midst of, it makes me tremble.

"It makes me tremble not only with a sense of my own inadequacy and weakness, but as if I were shaken by the very things that are shaking them, and if I seem circumspect it is because I am so diffidently trying not to make any colossal blunders.

"If you just recalled the number of blunders I have made in the 24 hours if he is not careful and if he does not listen more than he talks, you would see something of the feeling that I have.

Always Eager to Get Advice.

"I was amused the other day at a remark that Senator Newlands made. I had read him the trust message that I was to deliver to Congress some ten days before I delivered it, and I never stop 'doctoring' things of that kind until the day I have to deliver them.

"When he heard it read to Congress he said: 'I think it was better than it was when you read it to me.' I said: 'Senator, there is one thing which I do not think you understand. I not only use all the brains I have, but all I can borrow, and I have borrowed a lot since I read it to you first.'

"That, I dare say, is what gives the impression of circumspectness. I am listening; I am diligently trying to collect all the brains that are borrowable in order that I may not make more blunders than it is inevitable that a man should make who has great limitations of knowledge and capacity. And the emotion of the thing is so great that I suppose I must be some kind of a freak to conceal it.

Often Feels He's Masquerading.

"I really feel sometimes as if I were masquerading when I catch a picture of myself in some printed description. In between things that I have to do as a public officer I never think of myself as the president of the United States, because I never have had any sense of being identified with that office.

"I feel like a person appointed for a certain length of time to administer that office, and I feel just as much outside of it at this moment as I did before I was elected to it. I feel just as much outside of it as I feel just outside of the government of the United States.

"No man could imagine himself the government of the United States; but he could understand that some part of his fellow citizens had told him to go and run a certain part of it the best he knew how.

"That would not make him the government itself or the thing itself. It would just make him responsible for

running it the best he knew how.

Office So Great; Man So Small.  
"The machine is so much greater than himself; the office is so much greater than he can ever be, and the most he can do is to look grave enough and self-possessed enough to seem to fill it.

"I can hardly refrain every now and again from tipping the public the wink, as much as to say, 'It is only me that is inside this thing. I know that I will have to get out presently. I know that then I will look just my own proper size, and that for the time being the proportions are somewhat refracted and misrepresented to the eye by the large thing I am inside of, from which I am tipping you this wink.'

"For example, take matters of this sort. I will not say whether it is wise or unwise; simple or grave, but certain precedents have been established that in certain companies the president must leave the room first and people must give way to him. They must not sit down if he is standing up.

Finds Customs Embarrassing.

"It is a very uncomfortable thing to have to think of all the other people every time I get up and sit down, and all that sort of thing. So when I get guests in my own house and the public is shut out, I adjourn being president and take leave to be a gentleman. If they draw back and insist upon my doing something first I firmly decline.

"There are blessed intervals when I forget by one means or another that I am president of the United States. One means by which I forget is to get a rattling good detective story, get after some imaginary offender, and chase him all over—preferably any continent but this—because the various parts of this continent are becoming painfully suggestive to me.

"The postoffice and many other things which stir reminiscences have 'sickled them over with a pale cast of thought.' There are postoffice to which I wouldn't think of mailing a letter, which I can't think of without trembling with the knowledge of the heartburnings of the struggle there was in connection with getting somebody installed as postmaster.

Knows Little of Capital Sights.

"Now, if I were free, I would come not infrequently up to these rooms. You know I never was in Washington but a very few hours until I came last year and I never expect to see the inside of the public buildings in Washington until my term is over.

"The minute I turn up anywhere, I am personally conducted to beat the band. The curator, and the assistant curators, and every other blooming official turns up, and they show me so much attention that I don't see the building. I would have to say, 'Stand aside and let me see what you are showing me.'

"Some day, after I am through with this office, I am going to come back to Washington and see it. In the meantime, I am in the same category as the National museum, the monument, the Smithsonian institution, or the Congressional library, and everything that comes down here has to be shown the president.

"If I only knew an exhibition appearance to assume—apparently other appearances that do not show what is going on inside—I would like to have it pointed out, so that I could practise it before the looking glass and see if I could not look like the monument. "Being regarded as a national exhibit, it would be much simpler than being shaken hands with by the whole United States. And yet, even that is interesting to me, simply because I like human beings.

"It is a pretty poor crowd that does not interest you. I think they would have to be all members of that class that devotes itself to 'expense regardless of pleasure' in order to be entirely uninteresting. These look so much alike—spend their time trying to look so much alike—and so relieve themselves of all responsibility of thought—that they are very monotonous indeed to look at whereas a crowd picked up off the street is just a jolly lot—a job lot of real human beings, pulsating with life, with all kinds of passions and desires.

Plain Citizen, His Ambition.

"It would be a great pleasure if, unobserved and unattended, I could be knocked around as I have been accustomed to be knocked around all my life; if I could resort to any delightful quarter, to any place in Washington that I chose. I have sometimes thought of going to some costume—some theatrical costume—and buying an assortment of beads, rouge, coloring, and all the known means of disguising myself, if it were not against the law. You see, I have a scruple as president against breaking the law and disguising one's self is against the law.

"But if I could disguise myself and get caught I would go out, be a free American citizen once more, and have a jolly time. I might then meet some of you gentlemen and actually tell you what I really thought."

Test of Greatness.

"There is no man who has never sacrificed his selfish desire for the sake of some other person, who has never felt a pleasure in undergoing some loss or trouble because it pleased somebody else. It is a truth that man is not a detached being, that he has a universal aspect; and when he recognizes this, he becomes great.—From 'Sadhana—The Realization of Life,' by Rabindranath Tagore.

Sweet Clover for Linen.

Gather branches of flowering clover and dry them for your linen chest and shelves. Tie them up in bags of cheesecloth and spread them between sheets and table linen and underwear and you will find the linen sweeter and daintier than it is under the influence of lavender.

Way Up.

Howell—"He's usually on his high horse." Powell—"Yes, he is a sort of equestrian statue of himself."

## Dealing With Those Who Say "Not Now"

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE  
Superintendent of Men  
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—For he saith, behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation. II Cor. 6:2.



Let us consider first the cause and then the cure. Perhaps there is some habit which must be abandoned, or some companion who must be dropped, or some unpleasant duty which must be done. It may be only the natural inertia of the soul which shrinks from grappling with a subject so serious, but more likely there is some secret sin which the man is unwilling to abandon. The real cause is that the man is not willing to surrender his will to God. He wants his own way, and though he flatters himself that he will yield to God by and by, he is not willing to do it now.

Whatever the cause, the cure is always the same—God's Word. Ask the man by whom he expects to be saved, if he is ever saved. He will answer, "God alone can save me." Emphasize that thought by having him read aloud John 6:44. "No man can come to me, except the Father which sent me, draw him." Call his attention to

God's Command.

Acts 17:30, God "now commandeth all men everywhere to repent." After he has read the verse ask him if God has a right to make such a command. Ask him if he, who is dependent on God for salvation, has the audacity to refuse to obey this plain command. Show him the consequences of such a refusal. Proverbs 1:24, 25, 26, "Because I have called, and ye refused, I have stretched out my hand, and no man regarded; I also will laugh at your calamity; I will mock when your fear cometh; then shall they call upon me, but I will not answer; they shall seek me early, but they shall not find me."

II Cor. 6:2, "Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation." Show him that God's time is the best time, and the only sure time. There is no certainty that he will be accepted tomorrow, but there is a positive promise for today. Make him realize that the habit of putting off duty will grow constantly stronger, and that ten years from now he will be less disposed to repent than he is today. Show him that there must be some moment of definite surrender to God, and that the longer he delays, the more difficult it will be. Indeed, it will grow harder as the years pass by, and if he puts it off, the chances are that he will never do it.

Proverbs 27:1, "Boast not thyself of tomorrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." Show him that in putting off repentance he is reckoning upon the continuance of a life which is entirely uncertain. Remember that Satan is persecuting him in his subtle way to walk off a little longer. The old serpent does not dare suggest that he never repent, or even that he put it off a long time, but he cunningly says, "Not now."

Occasionally a soul may be won by taking the devil's side of the argument, and pleading his cause so boldly that the absurdity of his reasoning is apparent. A friend of mine at a Northfield conference was asked to speak to a young man with whom many had labored in vain. Meeting him alone one day, he said to him, "These people in the hotel are bothering you a good deal on the subject of religion, are they not?" The man blushed and admitted that he had been somewhat annoyed. Then followed a conversation something like this:

"You don't need to give any thought to this matter for a long time yet. You had better put it off for at least a couple of years, don't you think so?" "I am not sure, but I would like to put it off so long as that." "Why not?" "Because I might not live two years." "That is true. Well, put it off one year. That is safe enough, is it not?" "No, I don't suppose it is entirely safe, for I might die in one year." "Sure enough, you might. Well, put it off six months. Are you willing to do that?" The young man hesitated. "Call it three months. Will you promise not to think of it for three months?" "I wouldn't like to promise that." "Why not?" "Because I might die in three months." "Will you promise not to think of it for a week? That is safe enough, isn't it?" "No one can be sure of a week, I suppose." "You are certainly sure of one day, aren't you?" "No, not positively sure of even one day." "Well," said my friend, "if you are not sure of even a single day, hadn't you better give your heart to the Lord now?" And he did, right then and there.

Let's All Repeat Fervently.

One of the most concise and meaty prayers ever offered was that of an earnest New England deacon. "Lord, give us grace to know Thy will and grit to do it."

Never!

"What was that sentence the choir repeated so often during the litany?" "As near as I could make out it was, 'We are miserable sinners.'"—Boston Courier.

The Dear Things.

Miss Elderly—"They say that marriages are made in heaven." Miss Young—"Ah, then you have one chance more."

Fair Question.

"Mamma," said a little four-year-old, looking up from her plate, "I used to eat wit my spoon and now I eat wit my fork; how old must I be fore I can eat wit my knife?"

## ALASKA GETS ROAD

GOVERNMENT DEFINITELY DECIDES TO BUILD RAILWAY IN FAR NORTH.

### ARMY MEN TO DO THE WORK

Not Expected That Road Will Pay From Start, But It Will Prove Big Factor in Development Work.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—It finally has been settled by legislative act that the government shall build a railroad in Alaska. Whether or not Uncle Sam is to operate the road is left for future consideration. It is possible that one of the army engineers who did big work on the isthmus of Panama will be sent to Alaska to undertake the job of railroad construction. The officer so ordered to the North his record will be proof enough that he will do his new work well and as quickly as possible. It is feared by some of the friends of the plan for a government built railroad in Alaska that the work of construction will not be supported by appropriations of sufficient size to enable the engineers to complete the work quickly. The money, \$35,000,000, will be forthcoming, it is under stood in "continuing appropriations" and if the amount allotted every year or every two years is small of the road of necessity will move forward slowly.

Appropriations for the Panama canal were forthcoming in quick time and in large amounts. The pride of every American seemed to be aroused and the national legislators voted the money in large sums and quickly. A reluctant congress would have meant protracted operations and the canal today probably would be nowhere near completion if the money had not been voted without delay and without much debate. If like action is taken in regard to the Alaska project the railroad will be built in fairly short order.

Will Be Hard Job.

Congress never has been unanimously in favor of this government work. In fact some men believe that at heart the majority of the members of the present congress are opposed to the plan. It is felt that the unwilling ones were moved to willingness only by the apparent desire of the country that the experiment should be made. The job of building the Alaska road will be a big one and a hard one. The engineers know all the difficulties that will be in their way. They know what they must do and that they must have money to do it.

It is definitely known that the corps of engineers of the army feels that if some of its members are to be put at the work of railroad building, the credit of its chosen individual officers depends upon a willingness of the lawmakers to do the right thing by a project which seemingly has the approval of the people. It is hinted in Washington that many of the conservative, not to call them reactionary, members of congress, would be glad if the government construction plan should be a failure. It is within the power of congress to make it a failure or at any rate to drag the work out so long that the people will be led to believe that it is a failure.

The Panama work has shown that army engineers can undertake almost any task of magnitude and push it through to a successful ending. A railroad, however, cannot be built without money and the engineer who goes to Alaska as chief of construction will be a man depressed in spirit because he is sure that certain congressmen will be with him in his endeavor.

Will Not Pay at Start.

Army men have completed after many years of hard work a wagon road from Valdez to Fairbanks. The distance covered is about 400 miles and the work was of a kind to discourage any man without the soldier's endurance. The road has been built by Lieutenant Colonel William P. Richardson of the infantry, Lieutenant Glenn E. Edgerton of the engineer corps with Lieutenant L. A. Kuzig, acting as disbursing officer. These three officers constitute what is known as the board of road commissioners for Alaska.

If the people of the United States have an idea that the government railroad in Alaska is to pay from the start it would be well for them to read the government reports on the subject, particularly the last report of the Board of Road Commissioners. There is no thought that it will pay and the country ought to remember this in order that it can discount the charge which is sure to be made eventually because it is a government proposition.

The government railroad will help in the work of the developing and settling Alaska, for a considerable part of the territory, 100,000 square miles as estimated by the agricultural department, is suitable for farming and grazing. The railroad will help make the country prosperous and eventually it may declare dividends in favor of the people. The time for such a happy issue is far distant, but it should be remembered that it probably would be just as far distant if the road were to be constructed and operated by private individuals.

Scattering Joy.

There is no beautiful of form or complexion or behavior like the wish to scatter joy, and not pain, around us.—R. W. Emerson.

Modern Sign.

Composer (standing before a Futurist painting): "If only my music were as incomprehensible as that picture!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Wise One.

Crawford—"The man who can look happy when he isn't makes a good companion." Crabshaw—"But you'd better not sit in a poker game with him."

## NOTES From MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Filth breeds disease.

Start slowly with poultry.

The horse must have fresh air.

The goose lays a score or two of eggs in a year.

Earliness is one of the main items in raising broilers.

There is a large opportunity for improvement in horses.

Beware of the oily-voiced tree agent. Buy of firms of known integrity.

It is the wise poultryman who studies the comfort of his fowls.

A weed cut before seeding means hundreds less for the ground to be feeding.

A little ground charcoal mixed with the chicks' feed will help keep away digestive troubles.

Common salts will prove a reliable laxative where a physic is needed in the treatment of swine.

Onions, beets, spinach, radishes and lettuce may be sown as soon as the ground can be worked easily.

Eggs cannot be produced without nitrogenous food in some shape. Bones are absolutely essential.

Hardiness in poultry is not indicated by color or plume. Hardiness depends upon the care of the fowl.

Any man who has ever had corns or bunions can sympathize with a horse that has tender feet from any cause.

The successful business man studies the requirements of the market and the farmer should also follow this method.

Go over all garden tools and see that they are repaired or replaced with new ones before next season's work begins.

Plant a quart or two of onion sets as soon as the ground can be worked. White or yellow sets of the smallest size are best.

A boar of heavy bone is more to be desired than one of slight build. Fineness as a quality is more desirable in the sow.

Every farmer should try to have a good garden every year, as it goes a great way in supplying the table with pure, healthful food.

The average farm hen produces about six dozen eggs yearly, which is just about enough to pay her expenses and leave a little profit.

The period of gestation with the sow is 112 days, or 16 weeks, and seldom varies to a great extent. Keep your service record accordingly.

A small plot, even if it is not more than a rod square, on which new seeds can be tried out is interesting and quite often of real value.

The hog raiser is getting started right when he buys a few well bred sows or a pure bred boar. Let every farmer aim to produce better hogs.

Our hogs fail to maintain their size, first, because they do not get enough feed, and second, because they do not get the right kinds of feeds.

Too much care cannot be taken in buying nursery stock. It's heart-breaking to care for trees for four or five years only to discover that they are worthless.

Most hen houses are not sufficiently well ventilated, particularly at night. Pure air supplied without causing a draft is necessary to the health and productiveness of the fowls.

With turkeys it is well to avoid inbreeding, but it is better to keep the same male two years and mate to his own offspring than to select a trio of chicks year after year without introducing fresh blood.

Black feathers in white varieties are a disqualification, but such feathers unless too frequent are very often found in the whitish birds and are usually removed by expert exhibitors before the fowls are shown.

Charcoal is one of the most essential articles in the food in successful poultry farming. Place ears of corn on cob in oven until charred, and then shell off corn and feed to chickens. An immediate change will be noticed in the condition of fowls and egg production.

Breed first for eggs.

Keep the hen contented.

Cool a heated horse gradually.

Keep the dairy cows comfortable.

Washing eggs opens the pores and hastens decay.

Are you keeping your cows warm and comfortable?

It never pays to work a weak horse beside a strong one.

During inclement weather fowls are better indoors than out.

Like the housewife, the poultryman's work is never done.

There is a greater need for variety of food when fowls are confined.

Change the feed of the horse sufficiently often to have them relish it.

How about the ice supply? Are you going to provide for ice this season?

A pint of kerosene in a gallon of whitewash makes an excellent insecticide.

Begin to plan for a better garden next year. It should include fruit, flowers and vegetables.

Poultry and eggs form more than 16 per cent. of all the meat products produced in this country.

Keep pregnant ewes on the move. That is, make them take exercise—but don't do it with a cur.

Nasal and throat troubles are often caused by dusty sleeping quarters. Bed heavily with clean straw.

A good poultryman is industrious, not easily discouraged, filled with pluck and grit, and full of ambition.

Seventeen hens that weigh about six pounds each ought to have not less than five pounds of grain every day.

It is poor economy to cut down the hens' feed because the egg yield is small.

Be careful not to feed musty and fermented food if you want your horses to go thorough the winter with profit.

Always get a written guarantee with your trees and be sure that the people behind it are able to make the guarantee good.

Little pigs will seldom have the disease of "thumps" if you allow the youngsters plenty of exercise and a large range.

It is the steady gaited horse that covers the greatest number of miles in a day and does it with the least injury to himself.

To grow wool takes good feed and regular feeding. A weak place is made in the wool every time a sheep is stunted a few days.

Cow testing demonstrates that a great many good cows can be kept at a smaller cost of feed. This is not stinging, but economy.

The boar will worry the sows and pigs if allowed to run with them at all times—keep him by himself after the breeding is completed.

Poultry having access to a sandy stream of pure water usually keep thrifty and free from disease. But look out for polluted streams.

All breeds are good if used for the purpose for which they were created and bred along practical lines, to satisfy the demands of the markets.

From now on you want to be making peace with your ewe. Get so familiar with them that when lambing time comes they will not fear you.

In 100 parts of the yolk of an egg, 52 per cent. is water, 45 per cent. is oil and fat and one per cent. each of albumenoids, coloring and mineral matter.

Brood sows that raise only twins, and chicks eating hogs are farm robbers to be despised. It is only a short haul to market, and that is where they both should go.

Proper care of the poultry is very important as the weather grows colder. Every possible thing should be done for the comfort of the fowls if winter eggs are to be obtained.

Year in and year out the hens need some grain, some green feed, some good liquid food, milk if they can get it, and plenty of grit. Give them that and you will get eggs—provided they are properly housed.

Never allow any food of any kind to lie around in the hen house, except that which is in the hoppers or the green food. Any grain in the litter or damp mash in the troughs soon becomes foul and unhealthful.

By all means build the roost platform a few inches below the roosts at the back of the poultry house and build them high enough from the floor so that the fowls can work under them. If they are cleaned every few days it will do much to keep the hen house in good condition.

Daily Thought.

With respect to luxuries and comforts, the wisest have ever lived a more simple and meager life than the poor.—Thoreau.

Slightly Unconscious.

Judge—"It is testified that you knocked him senseless. Is that true?" Prisoner—"Well, your honor, he was rather noncommittal after I struck him."

They Wear Armor.

"I've never any pity for conceited people, because I think they carry comfort about with them.—George Eliot.

Mere Acquaintances.

"Florence is the only girl in the family, and she is so very attractive to all her acquaintances, including her father and mother."—New York Tribune.

## ORCHARD TOPICS

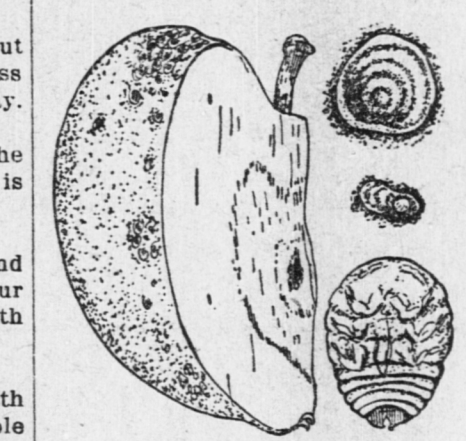
SPREAD OF SAN JOSE SCALE

Original Home of Worst Enemy of Trees of Country Is Matter of Doubt—Most Insidious Pest.

San Jose scale is doubtless one of the worst enemies of the trees of this country. The original home of this pest is a matter of considerable doubt, although its foreign origin is very generally admitted. It escaped the notice of fruit growers in this country until 1873, when it was discovered at San Jose, Cal., from which fact it derived the name by which it has since been known. It received little attention until 1880, when it was described by Prof. J. H. Comstock as "the most pernicious scale insect known in this country."

During the decade following, the insects seemed to be confined to the Pacific coast, extending, however, to Washington on the north, and the Mexican border on the south. Within this period it received considerable attention from entomological writers, horticultural societies and the press of California. There came reports of its appearance in the east at widely separated localities, while now San Jose scale has become a matter of serious concern to fruit growers throughout our entire country.

The manner of the distribution of this insect is worthy of consideration in explanation of its appearance at



Section of Apple Showing Scales: Female Scale, Male Scale; Female Insect With Scale Removed—Twig of Young Apple Tree Injured by Scale Insects.

distantly situated points where it has been found. As but a single sex is winged and the other sex becomes permanently fixed upon the tree or fruit shortly after birth, it is evident that only a short distance can be traversed unassisted by a single generation. Aided by the shipping of infested nursery stock and fruit, their dissemination becomes unlimited. Carried to the very door of a new home, as on infested fruit, their own capabilities do the rest and their establishment is complete. This insect is a most insidious pest



# The Madisonian

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Grant E. Lilly, - - - - - Owner

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Grant E. Lilly, - - - - - Editor  
Anna D. Lilly, - - - - - Social Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
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IN ADVANCE.

TUESDAY, MAR. 24, 1914.

Dreams go by contraries, so perhaps it is all right to refer to a girl as a dream.

We stand for the purity of home, the supremacy of law, and the relief of a tax-burdened people.

Our paper has fine general reading and gives national, state and local news. The serial story now running, the Valiants of Virginia, is a charming story of Southern life.

Our next story "The Marshals," is one of French History of the time of Napoleon.

Tell your friends about our paper. Hand us a dollar and tell us to send it to some poor family.

## THE INSURANCE BILL

We are not fully advised as to the text of the insurance bill passed by the last legislature. Nor is this material for our present observations.

A business that can be successfully carried on by individuals can be carried just as successfully by the state. Insurance has become engrafted on the commercial business of the people and can not be divorced therefrom without suitable provisions being made by the state to care for these policies in the event the insurance companies surrender the risks. But the state can care for them just as safely as the companies can and can do so much cheaper and more effectively. It is not necessary to create any additional offices. The county officers can look after the insurance business in connection with their other duties, for none of them are overburdened. Every man is entitled to insurance, because, as a matter of fact, he pays the premiums any way. The people bear the interest burden and the burden of insurance on their backs and only a few of them get protection. Every dollar of insurance carried, is charged to the people indirectly and they pay for it indirectly. Where ten people pay the premiums only one or two get the policies and protection. If a comprehensive system should be adopted by the state whereby every man gets insurance for say 75 per cent of the value of his property, and not allow any one to take out in excess of this per cent, property would be more secure and fires fewer. The man who is now loading up on insurance far in excess of the real value of the property, with a view of burning it for the money that there is in it, will disappear. Those who do not want to carry insurance will be safe-guarded from this character of man. Also people will watch their premises more closely. Insurance, guarded and protected by the state, will also have a value attached to the policies.

Nor is the matter one for chance. Insurance has been so developed that it is a very profitable business. When it is placed in the hands of the people at reasonable rates, it will flourish beyond measure. The people should not be longer plundered by the insurance companies. The big, stiff bluff which they are attempting to play on the state, should be promptly called. There is no better way to do so than for the governor to call the legislature together to provide proper laws enabling the state to take over the policies which they are now trying to cancel. Rest assured that when this is done, the companies will make one of the biggest fights ever pulled off in this state to prevent the state from so doing. We have no prejudice against insurance companies. We simply prefer for the state to carry its own insurance. The honorable agents who are now engaged

in the work can keep on working for the state.

Call the bluff, Governor, and call it quick. The companies announce that they will not submit to reasonable regulation by the State and are ostensibly withdrawing. Show them that the State can not be bluffed. The people are behind you and will support you in your fight.

If you know of a poor family that needs a good magazine-news-paper, send them the Madisonian. It fills the bill.

## THE RESULT

The session of the Legislature just closed has been disappointing from some viewpoints. But it is not as bad as some of its detractors would have you believe.

While we are of the opinion that two of its measures toward the cold check law, and the concealed weapon bill, are ill advised, still the great preponderance of sentiment is otherwise. If the laws are vicious as we think they are, the people will demand their repeal.

As to the cold check law, we wish to say that we have in our hands now a cold check upon which the owner obtained our hard earned cash. This does not alter our opinion. The bill will prove to be an unreasonable interference with legitimate business.

The county unit law has been made to harmonize with the constitution. The constitution itself is mandatory on this point, and the first law passed after the adoption of the constitution was in accord therewith, but the Court of Appeals nullified it. Since that time, the whiskey interests, have been able to defeat all measures looking to the amendment of the law to make it harmonize with the constitution. But the Frost bill carries it into full force and effect, and our hats are off to the men who made this possible.

Failure to pass the tax bill increasing the burden of taxation, is wholly in line with popular feeling. The burden is too great already, and the Legislature did wise in refusing to plunder the State to carry out the pet schemes of a few hot-house politicians.

It is true they passed some measures increasing salaries and making new offices. These we do not commend. We have too much government already, too many unnecessary offices, too much money is spent in cultivating the same fields of judicial and police ministrations.

For instance we have the justices of peace, the police judge, the county court, the circuit court and the United States court, all working along the same general lines, and all with concurrent jurisdiction over much of the same matter.

The expenses of the state could be cut fully one-half, if the people will arise en masse and demand that it be done, and nominate and elect only sturdy, well tried men of intelligence and integrity who pledge themselves in advance to retrenchment and reform, and when this gone the expenses of the state will be cut in twain.

The generous renewals that we are getting, make us feel good. Thank you.

## PERJURY

The Estill county grand jury returned 96 indictments. In its report to the Court it made the following timely observations:

"We have learned from experience that one of the greatest hindrances to the enforcement of the laws of our county is that men will perjure themselves to save others. This can and must be stopped and we recommend that inquiry courts of the county keep a record on the evidence given before them and co-operate with the next grand jury to indict such fellows and see that they are punished. Another great producer of crime is idleness. Most of the crimes committed is done by men who do not work, as has truly been said that the idle brain is the devil's workshop, then we would recommend the county officers to enforce the vagrancy law, and cause men to support their families who are depending upon them. A. D. Howell, Fore'm."

The Madisonian has been preaching this doctrine all the time. The Estill Circuit Court is the only court in Kentucky, so far as we have been able to observe, except the sporadic Calahan cases

at Winchester, that is looking after the perjurers who are nullifying its laws. There is danger however, that an excess of zeal in this direction may work a hardship. For instance indicting one witness for perjury merely because another witness differed from him and convinced the jury that his statement was correct. Care must be exercised along this line. Otherwise, people will refuse to testify at all, and become know-nothings, because no man will place himself in a position in which he may be indicted for perjury, merely because the testimony of some other witness who testifies contrary to him, may be followed by the jury.

## SKINS HIM ALIVE

The following from the trenchant pen of Editor Burgher, of the Clay City Times, will be read with interest. "Governor Beckham's opening speech at Elizabethtown Monday was well received, and created quite a good impression upon his hearers, who, of course, in the main, were Beckham supporters before they went to hear him. He scored his opponent, Owsley Stanley, very viciously. His remarks being upon his connection with the L. & N. Railroad convinced us more conclusively that he is a close friend of the railroads and wants to be fair with the people too. The good book teaches us that we cannot serve two masters, and if it were necessary for Governor Beckham to once enter the employ of his admitted foe to gain a living for his family, he might again find the same necessity facing him. The people do not need that kind of a man at Washington to represent them.

The Times has nothing to say about Mr. Beckham representing the I. C. or any other railroad except the L. & N. nor would we hold this against him but for the part taken by this road in the Goebel murder. Beckham in serving the L. & N. under these circumstances could only do so at a great sacrifice of honor and principle. If Mr. Beckham's ability as a lawyer is so poor that he can not get practice enough to support his family without taking fees from one of his dead comrade's alleged murderers, he is unfit for U. S. Senator. It also seems that less than 800 per year, which is the sum the Governor says the L. & N. pays him, is a very small salary, which leads one to believe that the railroad regards the Governor as cheap counsel."

## STILL AT IT

Circuit Court is in session this week. A great crowd was present on the opening day. Judge Benton gave strong instructions to the Grand Jury especially as to whiskey, pistols and vote buying and selling. - Clay City Times.

More practice and less preaching will do much towards remedying these evils.

## IS PLEASED WITH IT

"After all the Legislature's shortcomings, it has been well worth its cost, and would have been so if no other bills but the Insurance and the State Aid bills had passed." - Clay City Times.

Might also have named the two and one-half cent railroad fare bill which saves the people more than the cost of the Legislature yearly.

The little words: "I thank you sir" and "If you please," makes things run as if greased.

## THE SENATORIAL CONTEST

If Beckham succeeds in convincing the Democrats of Kentucky of the truth of a tenth part of his charges against Stanley, and vice versa, Gov. McCreary will win in the August primary, hands down. There is an old adage to the effect that when a certain class of fellows fall out, honest men get their dues, and so it seems that the old proverb will materialize in the Senatorial contest now on. - Estill Tribune.

## SEVERE PUNISHMENT

Police Judge Frank McGarvey says that the next aggravated case that comes before him he proposes to send the offender to the Kentucky Legislature instead of the work house; that he then will be "cussed" forever and a day. - Harrodsburg Leader.

Erick & Evans have old strong insurance companies. You can get any kind of insurance by calling on them. 11-21

Read our advertisements.

## A New Feature

Mrs. T. J. Taylor will call on you this week in the interest of a bath room at Caldwell High School. The cost is slight, only \$25.00. Come down with the coin. "In as much as ye have done it to one of these, ye have done it to me."

President Wilson unbosomed himself to the members of the National Press Club recently, telling in a frank way how he feels as President and how difficult it is to observe the formal amenities of the position. We give the interview in full on the third page of this issue.

## Stanley Attacks Papers

Congressman A. O. Stanley spoke at Carlisle last Saturday in the interest of his senatorial candidacy. He stated that he would take up the reply to Gov. Beckham's speech next Saturday at Mt. Sterling. Mr. Stanley strongly criticised the Louisville Post and the Louisville Herald for attempting to sneak into the Democratic party to elect Beckham and defeat him. His speech is said to have made a good impression.

## Danville On Uneasy Street

Out of 104 insurance companies doing business in Danville, ninety-six have withdrawn from the local field. The Danville building and loan Association which loans money to builders only when the property is insured announces that no money will be loaned until conditions are such that insurance can be secured. Contractors are alarmed at this as well as those who expect to put up buildings.

## Kentuckian Will Lead

The Democrats of the Ninth Virginia, district in convention nominated a former Kentuckian to oppose Representative C. B. Slemple, Republican, in the coming congressional campaign. The nominee is R. Tate Irvine, of Wise county, Va., who was born and reared in Boyle county. He is an alumnus of Central University, Richmond, Ky.

## Cases Appealed

The following cases have been appealed from the Madison Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals:

Appellants Appellees  
L. & N. R. R. Co. vs Spurlin,  
Richmond Lumber Co. vs Butler,  
Jett vs Sallee,  
Banks vs Cornelison,  
Patton vs Gibb Etc.,  
Evans vs Evans.

## Real Estate Transfers

(Complete up to March 23rd)  
Walter Hockaday to H. Duer-  
son 42 acres @ \$3,195.  
Commissioner to W. A. Lang-  
ford 62 acres @ \$2,159.  
G. W. Webber to J. A. Wen-  
liem 4 acres @ \$400.  
L. T. Griggs to Jesse Jones 40  
acres Gift.  
Stella E. Burton to Price Tu-  
dor 7 acres @ \$150.  
Chas. Sowers to R. E. Gaines  
59 acres @ \$1500.  
Jesse Vaughn to Wm. Isaacs  
50 acres @ \$2,625.  
L. P. McWhorter, etc. to Pres-  
cova Kidd 3 acres @ \$400.  
TOWN LOTS  
T. K. Hamilton to Daisy Bur-  
ton, Richmond \$165.  
B. F. Garrison to C. E. Gol-  
comb, Berea, \$500.  
C. F. Parks to Jno. C. Powell,  
Berea, \$1,00.  
J. A. Riddell to Wm. Jennings,  
Kingston, \$800.  
F. O. Clark to W. W. Kindrich,  
Berea, \$1,250.  
A. S. Gott to Thos. Daniels,  
Richmond, \$350.  
C. W. Chambers to Lon Bry-  
son, Valley View, \$200.  
O. C. Evans to P. H. Gallagher,  
Richmond, \$175.  
Frank Davis to P. H. Gallagher,  
Richmond, \$800.  
C. E. Holcolm to W. T. Jack-  
son, Berea, \$500.  
Carolin Miller, Hrs., to Lucretia  
Miller, Richmond, \$125.  
E. T. Oliver to J. M. Smith,  
Richmond, \$550.

The income tax law is living up to the expectations of the administration. Reports have been received from 400,000 persons, representing a levy of about fifty millions dollars.

## Resolutions of Respect

Madison Lodge No. 160,  
K. of P. Valley View, Ky.

March 20, 1914.

Whereas, the Supreme Chancellor of the Universe has again visited our Lodge and called to His heavenly home, our dear brother, James S. Hopkins, who departed this life on March 10, 1914, after a brief illness; therefore be it Resolved: That in the death of Brother Hopkins the Lodge has lost a true and faithful member, the community a highly esteemed citizen, and the widow a kind and devoted husband; and that we extend to the wife of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy in her sad bereavement.

Be it further resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our Lodge, a copy sent to the Kentucky Pythian and the Madisonian for publication, and that a copy be sent to the family.

A. B. Howard,  
R. W. Dougherty, } Com.  
Strother Sowers, }

## Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all our friends for their sympathy and kindness shown in our late sorrow and bereavement in the loss of our beloved husband and father C. C. MacDonald. We especially thank Rev. B. C. Horton for the impressive service, and Mr. Curt Adams, Mr. W. L. Arnold, Misses Mary and Willie Traynor and Miss Mary Bolton for the beautiful songs rendered; the pall-bearers for their kind services; the donors of the beautiful floral offerings, and Mr. W. E. Richards for his many kindnesses and the way he conducted the funeral. Also wish to sincerely thank Miss Georgia Walton for her kindness and assistance in the last few days of our dear husband and father's illness. Bereaved Wife and Children. 1-t

Get our cards "For Sale," "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms For Rent." 10 and 15 cents each.

## Commissioner's Sale

### Madison Circuit Court:

S. L. BAKER, Plaintiff  
vs  
W. H. KANATZAR, Admr. Defendant.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the February Term, 1914, of the Madison Circuit Court in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court, will on

Friday, April 10, 1914

on the premises near Whitlock, Madison County, Kentucky, at 10 o'clock a. m., sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction the following described land, or so much thereof as will produce the sum of \$490.80 the amount ordered made, viz: A Certain tract or

### Parcel of Land

near Whitlock, Madison County, Kentucky. Beginning with Richmond Kanat-  
zar's line on the west side of Tatescreek, thence with Reubin Hill's line east to Wm. J. Millon's line, thence with Millon's line north to Joseph Perkins' line, thence west with Joseph Perkins' line to Richmond Kanatzar's line and thence to the beginning and containing

### Eight Acres

more or less.  
TERMS: - Said land will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months time, the purchaser being required to execute two sale bonds for equal amounts, payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale until paid, with a lien retained to secure the payment of the purchase money, or the purchaser can pay the purchase money at the time of sale.

H. C. RICE, M. C. M. C. C.

## Notice to Taxpayers

At the regular meeting of the City Council to be held April 2, 1914 at 7:30 p. m. at the City Hall, the question of building a city jail or work-house will be passed upon, also the question of letting the labor of city prisoners by contract, will be finally passed upon.

All those who are interested in this matter are cordially invited to be present. By order of the City Council, mch17-3t) By Sam'l Rice, Mayor.

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# The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

(MRS. FILLIE CRUMMIE RIVES POST WHEELER)  
ILLUSTRATED BY LAUREN STOUT

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—John Vallant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the "Valiant" corporation, which his father founded and which was the principal source of his wealth, has failed.

CHAPTER II—He voluntarily turns over his private fortune to the receiver for the corporation.

CHAPTER III—His entire remaining possessions consist of an old motor car, a white bull dog and Damory court, a neglected estate in Virginia.

CHAPTER IV—He learns that this estate came into the family by royal charter and has been in the possession of the Vallants ever since.

The girl walked on up the highway with a lilted stride, now and then laughing to herself, or running a few steps, occasionally stopping by some hedge to pull a leaf which she rubbed against her cheek, smelling its keen new scent, or stopping to gaze out across the orange-green belts of sunny wind-dimpled fields, one hand pushing back her nautchous hair from her brow, the other shielding her eyes. Farther on the highroad loomed around a strip of young forest, and she struck into this for a short cut. In the depth she sat down to rest on the sun-splashed roots of a tree. Leaning back against the seamed trunk, her feet fell to the ground, she looked like some sea-woman emerging from an earthen-hood pool to comb her hair against a dappled rock.

She drew back against the tree and caught her breath as a bulldog frisked over a mossy boulder just in front of her.

A moment more and she had thrown herself on her knees with both arms outstretched. "Oh, you splendid creature!" she cried, "you big, lovely white darling!"

The dog seemed in no way averse to this sensational proceeding. He responded instantly not merely with tail-wagging, but with ecstatic grunts and growls. "Where did you come from?" she questioned, as his pink tongue struggled desperately to find a check through the whorl of coppery hair. "Why, you must be the one I was told not to be afraid of."

She petted and fondled the smooth intelligent muzzle. "As if any one could be afraid of you! We'll set your master right on that point." Smiling



She Was the First to Recover. "You Did Look So Funny!"

to herself, she pulled one of the roses from her belt, and twisting a wisp of long grass, wound it round and round the dog's neck and thrust the ragged rose-stem firmly through it. "Now," she said, and pushed him gently from her, "go back, sir!"

He whined and licked her hand, but when she repeated the command, he turned obediently and left her. A little way from her he halted, with a sudden perception of mysterious punishment, shrugged, sat down, and tried to reach the irksome grass-wisp with his teeth. This failing, he rolled laboriously in the dirt.

Then he rose, cast a reproachful glance behind him, and trotted off.

## CHAPTER VI.

Mad Anthony.

Beyond the salvage of the sleepy leaf-sheltered village a cherry bordered lane met the Red Road. On its one side was a clovered pasture and beyond this an orchard, bounded by a tall hedge of close-clipped box which separated it from a broad yard where the gray-weathered roof of Rosewood showed above a group of tulip and catalpa trees. On the sunny steps a lop-eared puppy was playing with a mottled cat.

The front door was open, showing a hall where stood a grandfather's clock and a spindle-legged table holding a bowl of potpourri. The timepiece had landed from a sailing vessel at Jamestown wharf with the household goods of that English Garland who had adopted the old Middle Plantation when Dummore was royal governor under George III. Framed portraits and engravings lent tints of tarnished silver, old-rose and sunset-golds—colors time-toned and reminiscent, carrying a charming sense of peaceful content, of gentleness and long tradition. The dark polished stairway had at its turn

a square dormer-window which looked out upon one of the rose-arbors.

Down this stair, somewhat later that afternoon, came Shirley Dandridge, booted and spurred, the rebellious whorls of her russet hair now as closely fluffed as a Greek boy's, in a short divided skirt of yew-green and a cool white blouse and swinging by its ribbon a green hat whose rolling brim was caught up at one side by a crisp blue-black hawk's feather. She stopped to peer out of the dormer-window to where, under the latticed weave of bloom beside a round iron table holding a hoop of embroidery and a book or two a lady sat reading.

The lady's hair was silver, but not with age. It had been so for many years, refuted by the transparent skin and a color as soft as the cheek of an apricot. It was solely in her dark eyes, deep and strangely luminous, that one might see lurking the somber spirit of passion and of pain. But they were eager and brilliant withal, giving the lie to the cane whose crook one pale delicate hand held with a clasp that somehow conveyed a sense of exasperate if semi-humorous rebellion.

She looked up at Shirley's voice, and smiled brightly. "Off for your ride, dear?"

"Yes, I'm going with the Chalmers."

"Oh, of course. Betty Page is visiting them, isn't she?"

Shirley nodded. "She came yesterday. I'll have to hurry, for I saw them from my window turning into the Red Road."

She waved her hand and ran lightly down the stair and across the lawn to the orchard.

She pulled a green apple from a bush that grew over a stone wall and with this in her hand she came close to the pasture fence and whistled a peculiar call. It was answered by a low whinny and a soft thud of hoofs, and a golden-chestnut hunter started a long nose over the bars, flaring flame-lined nostrils to the touch of her hand. She laid her cheek against the white thoroughbred forehead and held the apple to the larger reaching lip, with several teasing withdrawals before she gave it to its juicy crunching.

She let down the top bar of the fence and vaulting over, ran to a stable and presently emerging with a saddle on her arm, whistled the horse to her and saddled him. Then opening the gate, she mounted and cantered down the lane to meet the oncoming riders—a kindly-faced, middle-aged man, a younger one with dark features and coal-black hair, and two girls.

Chisholm Lusk spurred in advance and lifted his hat. "I held up the judge, Shirley," he said, "and made him bring me home. He tells me there's a fox hunt on tomorrow; may I come?"

"Pshaw! Chilly," said the judge. "I don't believe you ever got up at five o'clock in your born days. You've learned bad habits abroad."

"You'll see," he answered. "If my man Friday doesn't rout me out tomorrow, I'll be up for murder."

They rode an hour, along stretches of sunny highways or on shaded bridle-paths where the horses' hoofs fell muffled in brown pine-needles and drooping branches flicked their faces. Then, by a murky way gouged with brusk gullies, across shelving fields and "turn-rows" in a long detour around Potomac Mountain, a rough spur in the shape of an Indian's head that wedged itself forbiddingly between the fields of spring corn and tobacco.

"Do let us get a drink!" said Chilly Lusk. "I'm as thirsty as a cotton-battling camel."

"All right, we'll stop," agreed the judge, "and you'll have a chance to see a local lion, Betty. This is where Mad Anthony lives. You must have heard of him when you were here before. He's almost as celebrated as the Reverend John Jasper of Richmond."

Betty tapped her temple. "Where have I heard of John Jasper?"

"He was the author of the famous sermon on 'The Sun Do Move.' He used to prove it by a bucket of water that he set beside his pulpit Saturday night. As it hadn't spilled in the morning he knew it was the earth that stood still."

Betty nodded laughingly. "Ah remember now. Is Mad Anthony really mad?"

"Only harmlessly," said Shirley. "He's stone blind. The negroes all believe he conjures—that's why, you know. They put a lot of stock in his 'prophecies.' He tells fortunes, too. See!" she warned. "He's sitting on the door-step. He's heard us."

The old negro had the torso of a black patriarch. He sat bolt upright with long straight arms resting on his knees, and his face had that peculiar expressionless immobility seen in Egyptian carvings. His age might have been anything, judging from his face which was so seamed and creased with innumerable tiny wrinkles that it most resembled the tortured glaze of some ancient bitumen pottery unearthed from a tomb of Khor. The judge dismounted, and tossing his bridle over a fence-picket, took from his pocket a collapsible drinking cup. "Howdy do, Anthony," he said.

"We just stopped for a drink of your good water."

The old negro nodded his head. "Good water," he said in the gentle quavering tones of extreme age. "Yas, Mars. He's yo' self. Come from the centah ob de yert, dat watah. En dah's folks say de centah ob de yert is all fish. Yo' reck'n dey's right, Mars' Chahmahs?"

"Now, how the devil do you know who I am, Anthony?" The judge set down his cup on the well-curb. "I haven't been here for a year."

The ebony head moved slowly from side to side. "Yo' Ant'ny don't need no eyes," he said, touching his hand to his brow. "He see ev'rything heah."

The judge beckoned to the others and they trooped inside the paling. "I've brought some other folks with me, Anthony; can you tell who they are?"

The sightless look wavered over them and the white head shook slowly. "Don't know your mosh," said the gentle voice. "How many yuddahs wid yo'?" One, two? No, I don't know young mistis, eidah."

"I reckon you don't need any eyes," Judge Chalmers laughed, as he passed the sweet cold water to the rest. "One of these young ladies wants you to tell her fortune."

The old negro dropped his head, waving his gaunt hands restlessly. The judge beckoned to Betty Page, but she shook her head with a little grimace and drew away.

"You go, Shirley," she whispered, and with a laughing glance at the others, Shirley came and sat down on the lowest step.

Mad Anthony put out a wavering hand and touched the young body. His fingers strayed over the habit and went up to the curling braid under the hat-brim. "Dis de H'l mistis," he muttered, "ain't afraid ob ol' Ant'ny. Dah's fish en she ain't afraid, en dah's watah en she ain't afraid. Wondah what Ah gwine tell huh? Want de coloh ob yo' hair, honey?"

"Black," put in Chilly Lusk, with a wink at the others. "Black as a crow."

Old Anthony's hand fell back to his knee. "Young mars' laugh at de ol' man," he said, "but he don't know. Dah de coloh dat buh mah han's—de coloh ob go!, en eyes blue like er cat-bird's aig."

Dah's er man gwine look in dem eyes, honey, en gwine make 'em cry. He raised his head sharply, his lids shut tight, and swung his arm toward the North. "Dah's wah he come from," he said, "en heah"—his arm veered and he pointed straight toward the ragged hill behind them—"he stay."

Lusk laughed noiselessly. "He's pointing to Damory Court," he whispered to Nancy Chalmers, "the only uninhabited place within ten miles. That's as near as he often hits it, I fancy."

"Heah's wah he stay," repeated the old man. "Heah ob trouble wait heah to him, too, honey—heap ob trouble, heah wah H'l mistis fin' him."

"Come, Anthony," said Judge Chalmers, laying his hand on the old man's shoulder. "That's much too mournful! Give her something nice to top off with, at least!"

But Anthony paid no heed. "G'et trouble. Dah's fish en she ain't afraid, en dah's watah en she ain't afraid. En Ah sees yo' gwine ter him, honey. Ah heah's de co'house clock a-strikin' in de night—en yo' gwine. Don't wait, don't wait, H'l mistis, er de trouble-cloud gwine kyah him erway from yo'."

"... When de clock strike thutteen—when de clock strike thutteen—"

The droning voice ceased. The gaunt form became rigid. Then he started and turned his eyes slowly about him, a vague look of anxiety on his face. For a moment no one moved. When he spoke again it was once more in his gentle quavering voice:

"Watah? Yas, Mars, good watah. He's yo' self."

The judge set a dollar bill on the step and weighted it with a stone, as the rest murmured. "Well, good-by, Anthony," he said. "We're mighty obliged."

He sprang into the saddle and the quartette cantered away. "My experiment wasn't a great success, I'm afraid, Shirley," he said ruefully.

"Oh, I think it was splendid!" cried Nancy. "Do you suppose he really believes those spooky things? I declare, at the time I almost did myself. What an odd idea—when the clock strikes thirteen, which, of course, it never does."

"Don't mind, Shirley," bantered Lusk. "When you say 'dah's trouble wait heah' coming, sound the alarm, and we'll fly in a body to your rescue."

They let their horses out for a pounding gallop which pulled down at a muffled shriek from Betty Page, as her horse went into the air at sight of an automobile by the roadside.

"Now, whose under the canopy is that?" exclaimed Lusk.

"It's stalled," said Shirley. "I passed here this afternoon when the owner was trying to start it, and I sent 'Unc' Jefferson as first aid to the injured."

"I wonder who he can be," said Nancy. "I've never seen that car before."

"Why," said Betty gaily, "Ah know! It's Mad Anthony's trouble-man, of course, come for Shirley."

## CHAPTER VII.

Uncle Jefferson.

A red rose, while ever a thing of beauty, is not invariably a joy for ever. The white bulldog, as he plodded along the sunny highway, was sunk in depression. Being trampled by the hindfeet of a canine horron, he could not understand the whims of Adorable Ones met by the way, who seemed so glad to see him that they

threw both arms about him, and then tied to his neck irksome colored weeds that prickled and scratched and would not be dislodged. So it was a chastened and shamed Chum who at length wriggled stealthily into the seat of the stranded automobile beside his master and thrust a dirty pink nose into his palm.

John Vallant lifted his hand to stroke the shapely head, then drew it back with an exclamation. A thorn had pricked his thumb. He looked



"Howdy Do, Anthony." He Said.

down and saw the dragged flower thrust through the twist of grass. "Oh, pup of wonders!" he exclaimed. "Where did you get that rose?"

Chum sat up and wagged his tail, for his master's tone, instead of ridicule, held a dawning delight. Perhaps the thing had not been intended as a disgrace, after all!

With the first sight of the decoration Vallant had had a sudden memory of a splash of vivid red against the bolted gray-blue of a gown. He grinned appreciatively. "And I warned her," he chuckled. "Told her not to be afraid!"

He dusted the blossom painstakingly with his handkerchief and held it to his face—a live brilliant thing, breathing musk-odors of the mid-moon of paradise.

A long time he sat, while the dog dozed and yawned on the shiny cushion beside him. Of a sudden Chum sat up and barked in earnest.

Turning his head, his master saw approaching a dilapidated hack with side lanterns like great goggles and decrepit and palsied curtains. It was drawn by a lean mustard-tinted mule, and on its front sat a colored man of uncertain age, whose lurching vertebrae and outward-crooked arms gave him a curious expression of replete and bulbous inquiry. Abreast of the car he removed a moth-eaten cap.

"Evenin', suh," he said, "evenin', evenin'."

"Howdy do," returned the other amiably.

"Ah reckon yo'll done had er breck-down wid dat machine-thing dar. Yo' been hyun 'bout er hour, ain't yo'?"

"Nearer three," said Vallant cheerfully, "but the view's worth it."

A hoarse titter came from the conveyance, which gave forth sundry creakings of leather. "Huyl! Huyl! Dah's so, suh. Dah's so! Hm-m. Reck'n Ah'll be gittin' erlong back. He clucked to the mule and proceeded to turn the vehicle round.

"Hold on," cried John Vallant. "I thought you were bound in the other direction."

"No, suh. Ah'm gwine back wah I come from. Ah jus' druv out hyun 'case Miss Shirley done met me, en she say, 'Unc' Jefferson, yo' go 'treckly out de Red Road, 'case er gemman done got stalled-ed.'"

"Oh—Miss Shirley. She told you, did she? What did you say her first name was?"

"Dat's huh fust name, Miss Shirley. Yas, suh! Miss Shirley done said I me ter come en git de gemman whut—but kinder dawg is yo' got dar?"

"It's a bulldog. Can you give me a lift? I've got that small trunk and—"

"Dat's a right fine dawg. Miss Shirley she moghty fond ob dawgs, too."

"Fond of dogs, is she?" said Vallant. "I might have known it. It was nice of her to send you here, Uncle Jefferson. You can take me and my traps, I suppose?"

"Pens on wah yo' gwintet," answered Uncle Jefferson sapiently.

"I'm going to Damory Court."

A kind of shocked surprise that was almost stupefaction spread over the other's face, like oil over a pool. "Dam'ry Co'ot! Dah's de old Vallant place. Ain't nobody lives dar. Ah reckon ain't nobody live dar fer mos' er hun'erd years!"

"The old house has a great surprise coming to it," said Vallant gravely. "Henceforth some one is going to occupy it. How is it anyway?"

"Measurin' by de coomakin en th'owin' in de tall, it's about two mile. Ain't gwintet live dar yo'self, suh, is yo'?"

"I am for the present," was the crisp answer.

Uncle Jefferson stared at him a moment with his mouth open. Then ejaculating under his breath, "Fo' de Lawd! What folks gwintet say ter dat!" he shambled to the rear of the motor and began to unship the steam-trunk. "Whut yo' gwintet do wid er-trunk," he peering to the car.

"Ah kin come wid ole Sukey—dah's mah mule—en fotch it in de mawnin'. Ain't gwintet rain ter-night no-how."

This matter having been arranged, they started jogging down the green-bordered road, the bulldog prospecting alongside.

"S'pose'n de Co'ot done ben sold en

yo' gwintet fix it up fo' de new ownah," hazarded Uncle Jefferson presently.

Vallant did not answer directly. "You say the place hasn't been occupied for many years," he observed. "Did you ever hear why, Uncle Jefferson?"

"Ah done heerd," said the other vaguely, "but Ah disrememberahs. Sump'in dat happened befo' Ah come heah 'om ol' Post-Oak Plantation. Reck'n Mahaj Bristow he know erbout it, er Miss Judith—dah's Miss Shirley's mothah. Her fathah was Gen'l Tawm Dandridge, en he died fo' she was bawn."

Shirley Dandridge! A high-sounding name, with something of long-linked culture, of arrogant heritage. In some subtle way it seemed to clothe the personality of which Vallant had had that fleeting roadside glimpse.

"Reck'n yo'll come from New York?" inquired Uncle Jefferson, after a little silence. "So! Dey say dat's er pow'ful big place. But Ah reckon ol' Richmond's big eruf fo' me." He clucked to the leisurely mule and added, "Ah bin ter Richmond onct. Yas, suh! Ah nevah see co'house—mos' all bigger'n de county co'house."

John Vallant expressed a somewhat absent interest. He was looking thoughtfully at the blossom in his hand, in absorption through which Uncle Jefferson's reminiscences oozed on.

## CHAPTER VIII.

What Happened Thirty Years Ago.

When Shirley came across the lawn at Rosewood, Major Montague Bristow sat under the arbor talking to her mother.

The major was massive-framed, with a strong jaw and a rubicund complexion—the sort that might be supposed to have attained the utmost benefit to be conferred by a consistent indulgence in mint-juleps. His blue eyes were piercing and arched with brows like sable rainbows, at variance with his heavy iron-gray hair and imperial. His head was loutish and he looked like a king who has humbled his enemy. It may be added that his linen was fine and immaculate, his black string-tie precisely tied and a pair of gold-rimmed eye-glasses swung by a flat black cord against his white waistcoat.

"Shirley," said her mother, "the major's brutal, and he shan't have his mint-julep."

"What has he been doing?" asked the other, her brows wrinkling in a delightful way she had.

"He has reminded me that I'm growing old."

Shirley looked at the major skeptically, for his chivalry was undoubted. During a long career in law and legislature it had been said of him that he could neither speak on the tariff question nor defend a man for murder, without first paying a tribute to "the women of the South, sah."

"Nothing of the sort," he rumbled. Mrs. Dandridge's face softened to wistfulness. "Shirley, kin I?" she asked, with a quizzical, almost a droll uneasiness. "Why, I've got every emotion I've ever had. I read all the new French novels, and I'm even thinking of going in for the militant suffragette movement."

The girl had tossed her hat and crop on the table and seated herself

by her mother's chair. "What was it he said, dearest?"

"He thinks I ought to wear a worsted shawl and arctics. Her mother thrust out a little thin-slipped foot, with its slender ankle gleaming through its open-work stocking like mother-of-pearl. "Imagine! In May. And he knows I'm vain of my feet! Major, if you had ever had a wife, you would have learned wisdom. But you mean well, and I'll take back what I said about the julep. You mix it, Shirley. Yours is even better than Rainston's."

"She makes me one every day, Monty," she continued, as Shirley went into the house. "And when she isn't looking, I pour it into the bush there."

Major Bristow laughed as he bit the end of a cigar. "All the same," he said in his big rumbling voice, "you need 'em, I reckon. You need more than mint-juleps, too. You leave the whiskey to me and the doctor, and you take Shirley and pull out for Italy. Why not? A year there would do you a heap of good."

She shook her head. "No, Monty. It isn't what you think. It's—here."

She lifted her hand and touched her heart. "It's been so for a long time. But it may—it can't go on forever, you see. Nothing can."

The major had leaned forward in his chair. "Judith!" he said, and his

hand twitched. "It isn't true!" And then, "How do you know?"

She smiled at him. "You remember when that big surgeon from Vienna came to see the doctor last year? Well, the doctor brought him to me. I'd known it before in a way, but it had gone farther than I thought. No one can tell just how long it may be. It may be years, of course, but I'm not taking any trips, Monty."

He cleared his throat and his voice was husky when he spoke. "Shirley doesn't know?"

"Certainly not. She mustn't." And then, in sudden sharpness: "You shan't tell her, Monty. You wouldn't dare!"

"No, indeed," he assured her quickly. "Of course not."

"It's just among us three, Doctor Southall and you and me. We three have had our secrets before, eh, Monty?"

"Yes, Judith, we have."

She bent toward him, her hands tightening on the cane. "After all, it's true. Today I am getting old. I may look only fifty, but I feel sixty and I'll admit to seventy-five. It's joy that keeps us young, and I didn't get my fair share of that, Monty."

For just one little week my heart had it all—and then—well, then it was finished. It was finished long before I married Tom Dandridge. It isn't that I'm empty-headed. It's that I've been an empty-hearted woman, Monty—as empty and dusty and desolate as the old house over yonder on the ridge."

"I know, Judith, I know."

"You've been empty in a way, too," she said. "But it's been a different way. You were never in love—really in love, I mean. Certainly not with me, Monty, though you tried to make me think so once upon a time, before Sassoon came along, and—Beauty Vallant."

The major blinked, suddenly startled. It was out, the one name neither had spoken to the other for thirty years! He looked at her a little guiltily, but her eyes had turned away. "Everything changes, then," she continued dreamily, "everything."

The major's fingers strayed across his waistcoat, fumbling uncertainly for his eye-glasses. For an instant he, too, was back in the long-ago past, when he and Vallant had been comrades. It had been a curious three-sided affair—he, and Vallant and Sassoon. Sassoon with his dissipated flair and ungovernable temper and strange fits of recklessness; clean, high-idealized, straight-away Vallant; and Beauty Bristow, neither better nor worse than the rest of his name. He remembered that mad strident season when he had grimly recognized his own cause as hopeless, and with burning eyes had watched Sassoon and Vallant racing abreast. He remembered that glittering prodigal dance when he had come upon Vallant and Judith standing in the shrubbery, the candle-light from some open door engendering their faces; here smiling, a little flippant perhaps, and conscious of her spell; his grave and earnest, yet wistful.

"You promise, John?"

"I give my sacred word. What ever the provocation, I will not lift my hand against him. Never, never!" Then the same voice, vibrant, appealing, "Judith! It isn't because—because—you care for him?"

He had plunged away in the darkness before her answer came. What had it mattered then to him what she had replied? And that very night had befallen the fatal quarrel!

The major started. How that name had blown away the dust! "That's a long time ago, Judith."

"Thirty years ago tomorrow they fought," she said softly, "Vallant and Sassoon. Every woman has her one anniversary, I suppose, and tomorrow's mine. Do you know what I do, every fourteenth of May, Monty? I keep my room and spend the day always the same way. I wash a little book I read. And there's an old hair-cloth trunk that I've had since I was a girl. Down in the bottom of it are some things, that I take out and set round the room \* \* \* and there is a handful of old letters I go over from first to last. They're almost worn out now, but I could repeat them with my eyes shut. Then there's a tiny old straw basket with a yellow wisp in it that once was a bunch of cape jessamines. I wore them to that last ball—the night before it happened. The fourteenth of May used to be sad, but now, do you know, I look forward to it! I always have a lot of jessamines that particular day—I'll have Shirley get me some tomorrow—and in the evening, when I go downstairs, the house is full of the scent of them. And summer long it's roses, but on the fourteenth of May it has to be jessamines. Shirley must think me a whimsical old woman, but I insist on being humored."

He smiled, a little bleakly, and cleared his throat.

"Isn't it strange for me to be talking this way now?" she said presently. "Another proof that I'm getting old. But the date brings it very close; it seems, somehow, closer than ever this year—Monty, weren't you tremendously surprised when I married Tom Dandridge?"

"I certainly was."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Learning to Do One's Duty.

Make it a point to do something every day that you don't want to do. This is the golden rule for acquiring the habit of doing your duty without pain.—Mark Twain.

One Thing That Sticks.

A woman may not be able to record what her husband said when he proposed, but she can always remember what dress she wore at the time.

# THE KITCHEN CABINET



1. INNUMERABLE men and women have seen the kettle boil, but it occurred to only one that the force which lifted the lid might be confined and made to do human service. The man finds or makes his opportunities and in turn they help him.

—Spalding.

## EARLY SPRING SALADS.

Before it is warm enough to do any work outside in the garden, a small shallow box well protected by an old window and well filled with good mellow soil may be sown with pepper grass, lettuce seed and radishes, and long before the garden produce is ready you will have tender green things for the table.

This tender pepper grass will soon reach four inches in height, and it may be used as a salad or on bread and butter for a sandwich filling. The slight pepper taste is most appetizing, and when combined with lettuce makes a delicious salad.

Utilize the flower urns and other places which cannot be planted out so early on account of frosts, but may be protected by glass, and raise any number of early things which are so good on the table in the spring.

In the early spring, when the first dandelion shows its green leaf, lay a few boards over a bed of the thickest of them, and see what a delicious salad bed of blanched leaves you can provide for your table for weeks.

Dandelion is especially good for the blood, and so should be served often in the spring. The larger leaves, before the blossom comes, may be cut and cooked like spinach or with a little salt pork, then serve with vinegar for a sauce.



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A 9-room dwelling and store-room, warehouse and repair shop, located at Newby. Apply to 143 2nd St.  
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Keeps a Fine Line of  
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I will buy your wool at the highest cash price  
**A. L. Gott**

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OFFICE—138 Second St., RICHMOND, KY.



**Filled Vacant Seat**  
**THE** Boulgers were about to start on an automobile ride, when a friend who was to have gone telephoned that she was too ill to make the trip. Who would have the vacant seat? A telephone call to another friend found her ready and eager to accept the short notice invitation.  
When it is necessary to change plans, the Telephone is invaluable in making last-moment arrangements.  
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INCORPORATED

**VISUAL LESSONS**  
Convincing and Unique Demonstrations Will Be Feature of Meeting  
**TWO ACRES OF FLOOR SPACE**

Many Activities of Rural Co-operative Work Will Be Shown in Actual Operation—Parcel Postoffice Will Be Part of Exhibit at Louisville.  
A talk or a lecture may be thoroughly convincing and delightful, but a demonstration must carry absolute conviction. The demonstrations that will be used in Louisville in the huge Armory, April 7, 8, 9, 10, are sure to attract the attention of the farmers, their friends and neighbors who come to the Conference. A short list of some of these various demonstrations will probably give some idea of the wide scope of this meeting. Men who understand the business will develop real organizations for the handling (1) Poultry and Eggs; (2) Vegetables and Small Fruits; (3) Farm Products; (4) Dairy Products; (5) Live Stock; (6) Purchase of Farm Requirements; and (7) Co-operative Credit. In these organizations that will be developed, an effort will be made to show exactly how the testing, grading, standardizing and packing of all the various products is done. Directors for shipping, selling, the making of returns and the finding of markets will be made features of these demonstrations.  
Besides these co-operative organizations that have just been mentioned the United States Postoffice Department has arranged for space in which to equip a complete parcel post department. Instead of its being merely a dummy affair with an exhibit, parcels will be handled and sent out as they are in any great postoffice. Several of the large retail stores of Louisville will send their parcel post packages direct to this office instead of the main post office, so that there will be continuous work in handling the mail during the whole time the Armory is open for exhibition purposes. In addition to the handling of packages from the city to the country, experts will be present to show anyone how to pack eggs, butter and country produce of every type. Very few people know very much about the parcel post as yet, and this innovation should prove a tremendous advantage to those visiting the Conference.

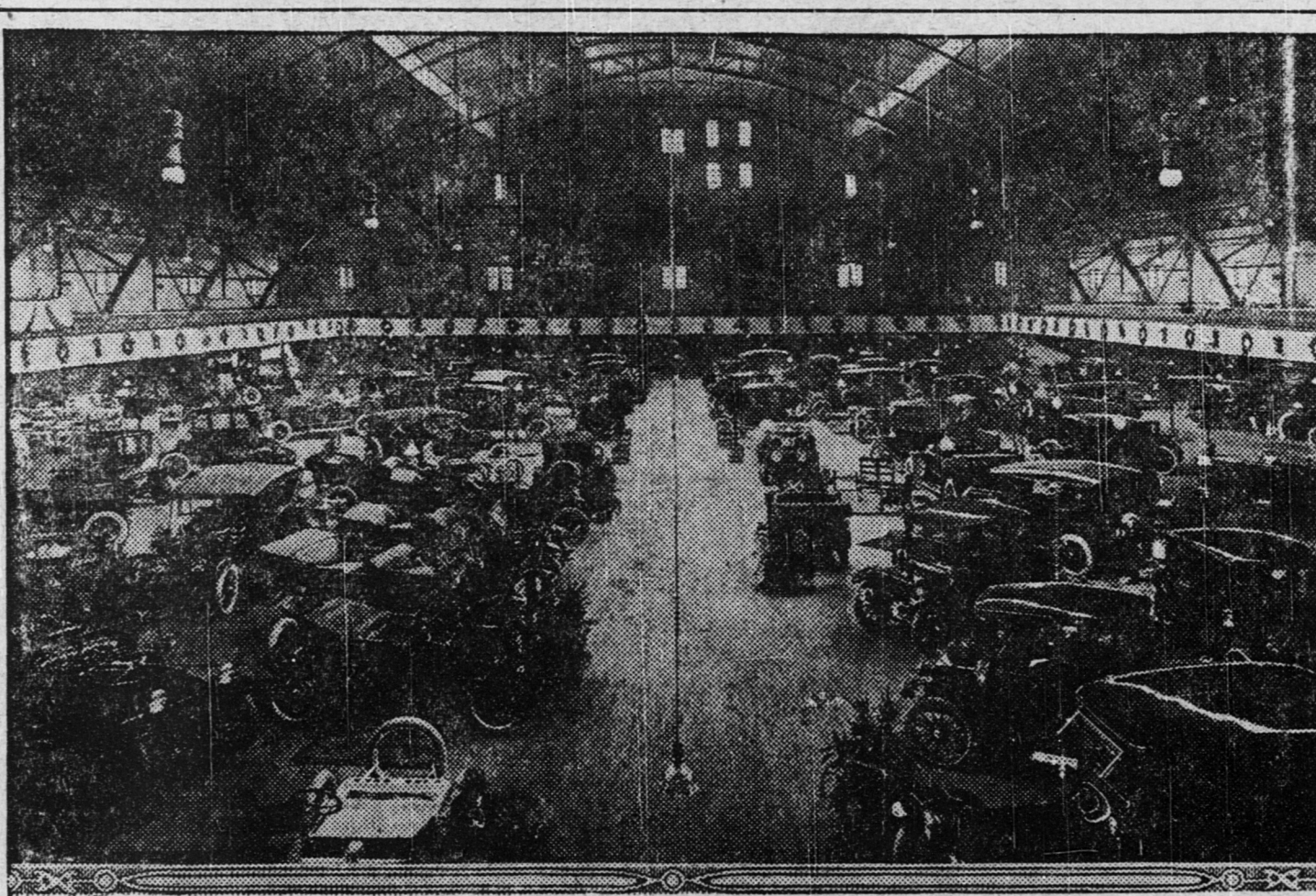
**THE PROGRAM**  
During the Conference of Farmers and Business Men at Louisville, April 7-8-9-10, there will be discussions and demonstrations of the following:  
Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association.  
Vegetables, Fruits and Farm products.  
Co-operative Stock-breeding and Selling Association.  
Co-operative Creamery Association.  
A Conference of Country Women.  
A Conference of Country Doctors.  
A Conference of Country Preachers.  
A Conference of Business Men for County Life Development.  
A Demonstration of the New Type Rural School.  
A Conference of Boys' and Girls' Clubs.  
The general committee in charge of this Conference is as follows:  
President, J. N. Camden, Versailles, Ky.  
Vice President, J. B. Judah, Louisville, Ky.  
Secretary, T. J. Coates, Frankfort, Ky.  
Secretary of Farmers' Conference, Clarence Poe, Raleigh, N. C.  
Secretary of the Business Men's Conference, Harry Hodgson, Athens, Ga.  
Secretary of the Conference of Country Preachers, W. H. Milby, Clemson College, S. C.  
Vice President of the Conference for Education in the South, S. C. Mitchell, Richmond, Va.  
For information, programs, etc., address A. P. Bourland, Executive Secretary, 223 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

# Kill the Winter Fly Today



By swatting the winter fly you can prevent the birth of 5,598,720,000,000 others. This stupendous figure is the normal number of flies a single winter fly and her offspring will produce from April 15 to Sept. 10, according to the statement of Dr. L. O. Howard, United States government expert.

## GREAT HALL IN WHICH CONFERENCE FOR FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN WILL BE HELD



It is indeed very fortunate that the great Armory in Louisville happens to have a number of rooms which can be used for small sectional meetings during the Conference of Farmers and Business Men, and that it is quite close to the Auditorium of the Seelbach and Henry Watterson Hotels. There will be no lack of space in the Armory itself or in its large balconies, for all the demonstration work that will be used. In fact, so many huge events have been handled in the Armory that there is no danger of crowding at any point. It is fortunate that our paper has been able to secure a first-class picture of the Armory during the great Automobile Show, which was held in Louisville from February 11-14. We believe this picture will give our readers a very much better idea of the greatness of the Conference than anything that we could possibly put into a news story. If our readers are interested in any of the wonderful discussions that will take place during the Conference April 7, 8, 9, 10, or wish to know anything about co-operative dairying, co-operative poultry or fruit-marketing, or the handling of farm produce through the parcel post, it would be a splendid investment of time and money to make the trip to Louisville and talk the matter over with experts.  
The Conference in Louisville April 7, 8, 9, 10, is of such importance that extremely low railroad fares have been made. You can make the trip from your home town to Louisville at that time for one fare plus 25 cents.

**Words Without Rhymes.**  
There are many words in English that have no rhyme. As given in "The Rhymers' Lexicon," by Andrew Lang, they are as follows: Aitch, alb, amongst, avenge, bilge, bourn, breadth, brusk, bulb, coil, conch, culm, cusp, depth, doth, eighth, fifth, film, forge, forth, fugue, gulf, hemp, lounge, mauve, month, morgue, mourned, ninth, oblige, of, pearl, pint, porch, pork, poulp, prestige, puss, recumb, sauce, scare, scarf, sixth, spelt, swain, sylph, tenth, torak, twelfth, unplugged, volt, warmth, wasp, wharves, width, with, wolf, wolves.

**Economy in the Home.**  
In keeping house it is quite as necessary to watch the outgoing as the incoming. Not the tiniest scrap of food need be wasted as long as it is good. It is wonderful what a nice pot of drippings can be kept on hand if all fat is taken care of. Sauces, too, can be often utilized in making over dishes, to give flavor or zest when lacking, as well as an addition to the soup kettle.

**Made Some Difference.**  
"Does your husband seem to care for you as much since he became rich as he did when you and he were poor?" "Yes, I think he does. You see he has liver trouble and rheumatism and can't drink much or indulge in late suppers."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Highly Honored**  
Gov. McCreary has appointed Hon. N. B. Deatherage as a Trustee of the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley. This is an honor worthily bestowed and in this distinguished Col. Deatherage, Gov. McCreary has honored the institution as well. Col. Deatherage will worthily discharge the incumbent duties.  
Congratulations, Colonel.

**Prefer Fresh Figs.**  
In southern France the fig tree is now cultivated almost exclusively for the production of the fresh fruit, which has always a ready sale in the large centers. The drying of figs has been practically abandoned in this region, except for the personal requirements of a small number of growers.

**Why She Felt Safe.**  
A little southern girl who had had a quarrel with her sister was very angry and was vowing all sorts of vengeance. Her aunt said to her: "You must not feel that way. Remember, the Bible says, 'Vengeance is mine and I will repay, saith the Lord.'" The child studied a moment, and then said: "Yes, but you know, auntie, God's a gentleman, and he couldn't do anything to a lady!"

**Raw Recruit's Mistake.**  
Pat had joined the navy, and was being drilled with his shipmates on a pier. "Fall in!" came the order. Immediately Pat fell into the water. "Two deep!" was the next order. Pat (sputtering in the water)—"Bad scran to ye! Why didn't yiz tell me it was too deep before Oi fell in?"—Syracuse Herald.

**Tip to Transgressors.**  
"El, er dey say," observed Br'er Williams, "de devil invented de tango dance, sinners should practice it night an' day, kaze it'll be a life-saver ter 'um wen dey hits de hot pavement down below ter know how ter hop high."—Atlanta Constitution.

# Announcement!

**SPRING AND SUMMER TAILOR-MADE SUITS**  
I now have on display one of the Best Lines of Samples to be found in the city. On each suit we offer a saving from \$3 to \$6, and an equal saving is offered on Spring Overcoats. All suits bought from me this week I will keep Pressed and Shaped FREE. This alone will mean a big saving to you in the course of a year's time.  
**OUR CLEANING DEPARTMENT.** I have installed a Benzole French Dry Cleaning Plant—The only one in Richmond. All work goes out of our shop under a guarantee to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made for the same.  
**LADIES WORK A SPECIALTY**—Such as Ball Gowns, Praty Dresses, Plumes, Etc.  
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Heating and Water Plants and do all kinds of Plumbing  
Your business is Solicited.

**MERCHANTS!**  
We have at present very attractive offerings in the following seasonable goods: Yellow Onion Sets, White Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes. We will be pleased to have your orders or inquiries through our representative or by mail. **KELLOGG & CO.,** Incorporated  
Wholesale Grocers Richmond, Ky.

**L. & N. Time Table**  
**South Bound**  
No. 31—Cincinnati to Atlanta, arrives and departs (midnight), 12:10 a. m.  
No. 71—Richmond to Stanford, departs 6:45 a. m.  
No. 1—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 12:10 p. m., departs 12:15 p. m.  
No. 37—Cincinnati to Knoxville, arrives 11:42 a. m., departs 12:12 p. m.  
No. 33—Cincinnati to Jacksonville, arrives and departs 11:31 a. m.  
No. 27—Richmond to Louisville via Rowland, departs 1:00 p. m.  
No. 3—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 6:45 p. m., departs 7:35 p. m.  
No. 9—Cincinnati and Maysville to Stanford, arrives 7:31, departs 7:35 p. m.  
**North Bound**  
No. 34—Atlanta to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 4:11 a. m.  
No. 10—Stanford to Cincinnati and Maysville, arrives 6:20 a. m., departs 6:25 a. m.  
No. 2—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 7:15 a. m., departs 7:20 a. m.  
No. 28—Louisville to Richmond via Rowland, arrives 12:45 p. m.  
No. 38—Knoxville to Cincinnati, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 2:00 p. m.  
No. 70—Stanford to Richmond, arrives 2:30 p. m.  
No. 4—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 11:35 p. m., departs 11:40 p. m.  
No. 32—Jacksonville to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 5:07.  
Nos. 31, 37, 33, 27, 34, 28, 38, 32 are daily trains.  
Nos. 71, 1, 3, 9, 10, 2, 70, 4, daily except Sunday.

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**KILLS RATS AND MICE** Without Odors  
Will exterminate Rats, Mice and Gophers from your premises in a Safe, Sane and Sanitary Manner. Do you further know that in addition to killing millions of human beings by infecting them with Bubonic Plague, the Rat carries Trichinosis and Ten other Parasites? It has Leprosy and Cancer. Isn't it horrible to think of? You don't want unnecessary Doctor Bills! Don't have them! They are among the unnecessary Taxes. Stop paying these avoidable sickness Taxes, use **RAT CORN. No Odors or Smells** It mummifies them. No matter where they die they simply DRY UP. Positively do NOT smell. Rat Corn is a new and scientific discovery, and without a doubt, the greatest rat destroyer in the world; the only one that kills rats without any bad, dangerous or disagreeable effects. A trial will convince you. 25c. 50c and \$1 per can. 6-lb Pail \$5 Express Prepaid. Ask your dealer or send by mail on receipt of price. We pay postage. Booklet "How to Destroy Rats." Free with each can.  
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